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DETERMINED TO FIGHT

Kwangsi Leader States Policy

ALL RESOURCES TO BE USED AGAINST JAPAN

Canton, June 29.

In the tensest atmosphere and accompanied by a roar of exploding firecrackers, General Li Tsung-jen was formally inducted into office as commander-in-chief of the Fourth Group Army of the Anti-Japanese Expedition. The ceremony took place this morning immediately following the weekly memorial service.

Mr. Lin Yun-kai, Governor of Kwangtung, supervised the oath-taking and delivered a speech of admonition, declaring that armed resistance had always been the South-west's policy and that Kwangtung's and Kwangsi's actual mobilisation on this occasion was merely putting their anti-Japanese words into deeds, with a real stirring up of the whole nation.

But the South-west's troops had been withdrawn from Hunan since the Central Government had failed to appreciate the South-west's sincerity, he said.

General Li Tsung-jen made a stirring speech, reminiscent of those he delivered during the early days of the revolution. He expressed his unshakeable determination to make use of armed forces and all available resources of Kwangsi to save the country through anti-Japanese resistance.

After reviewing the recent events in South China, which aggravated the national crisis, General Li declared that further delay in launching an expedition would be disastrous.

He emphatically declared the mission of the anti-Japanese expeditionary forces was two-fold: first, to resist Japanese aggression; second, to remove all obstacles in the way of the campaign including national traitors such as Mr. Henry Pu-yi, so-called Emperor of Manchukuo, Yin Ju-ken and others impeding the progress of the anti-Japanese movement.—*Reuter.*

Reports On Seizures

Shanghai, June 29.

The recent seizure of two Japanese vessels by Chinese Maritime Customs cutters off Tsingtao and Chikou, which led to the recent Japanese agitation and incidents such as the Japanese rioters' attack on the Customs building in Tsingtao, are the subject of a report by Sir Frederick Maze, British chief of the Customs service, to the Chinese Government.

The report states that the Customs cutters followed a perfectly normal procedure when they seized the Japanese ships. The Japanese ships were given due warning and arrested within Chinese territorial waters.

The crew of one of the seized vessels is alleged to have admitted that the ship he was in was engaged in smuggling sugar and another said they had been warned from shore of the approach of the Customs cutter.

It is also alleged in the report that the Japanese Consular police in Tangku violently assaulted Chinese Customs officials.—*Reuter.*

Demand War

Canton, June 29.

Educational, commercial and other public organisations in Kwangtung are sending a deputation to Nanking to petition the second Plenary Session of the Central Executive Council to adopt a resolution for an immediate anti-Japanese expedition.—*Reuter.*

ZIONCHECK ESCAPES

SCALES WALL OF MENTAL HOME

Townson, June 28.

Representative Zioncheck, the eccentric Congressman who ran amok on his honeymoon in Washington, was held for trial under the Lunacy Law and escaped, has once again won free of confinement.

He had been confined in a Maryland mental hospital since his escape from the Washington authorities' jurisdiction, but he is believed to have scaled the wall while taking a walk in the hospital grounds.

He is reported to have been seen driving a motor car in the direction of Elliot City.—*Reuter.*

Japanese Ship On Trail Of Customs Craft

Tientsin, June 29.

The Japanese warship Kiku left Tangku yesterday to patrol the Gulf of Chihli, off Chikou.

It is in this locality that the Chinese Customs cruiser, Yukuan, seized the Taiei Maru recently. The seizure caused serious repercussions and the investigation is still proceeding.

The Japanese authorities are indignant that the Yukuan has been sent back to the same area before the Taiei Maru incident is settled and with her crew unchanged.—*United Press.*

FRANCO-BRITISH PARLEYS

EXCHANGE VIEWS ON PROBLEMS

ITALY STILL EXACTING

Geneva, June 28.

Complete identity of British and French views on all questions of foreign policy, including the League of Nations reform, the Italo-Ethiopian dispute and the Locarno situation following Germany's breach of that treaty, as well as their Central European policies, was announced in French quarters after Mr. Anthony Eden's dinner party at the British Legation last night at which M. Leon Blum, the Prime Minister, M. Yves Delbos, Foreign Minister, were guests.

British quarters stated that an agreement had been reached regarding the Council and League Assembly procedure, but were less emphatic with regard to the Locarno Treaty violation.

No decision should be taken in regard to League reform before the September meeting, it was agreed.

It is understood an Italian memorandum reached Geneva last night, most courteously but firmly worded, insisting upon justification of Italy's course of action in Ethiopia.—*Reuter.*

FAIR TO SHOWERY

Pressure is highest in the Pacific to the south-east of Japan. The depression remains in the Northern China Sea and is probably centred to the south-east of Hainan. Local forecast:—East winds, moderate; fair to showery.

EMPEROR OF ETHIOPIA IN LONDON

The Emperor of Ethiopia, who has arrived in Geneva to plead his country's cause, is here shown on the balcony of the Ethiopian Legation in London with (left to right) Dr. W. C. Martin, Ethiopian Minister, Princess Tsahai, the Crown Prince and the Duke of Harar.

ETHIOPIA TO FIGHT AGAIN?

REPORTED BRITISH APPROVAL

NEGUS TO ASK LEAGUE AID

(Special To "Telegraph")

Geneva, June 28.

It is learned that Emperor Haile Selassie is tentatively planning to return to Western Ethiopia to organise resistance to the Italian occupation of his country, following the adjournment of the League of Nations Assembly.

Well informed quarters said Emperor Haile Selassie would personally plead the Ethiopian cause before the League Assembly and would demand the League's financial assistance for a new military campaign.

After making this plea, if the Assembly's decision does not require his presence in Geneva, Emperor Haile Selassie will start for Ethiopia, by way of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.

The Emperor fears that Ethiopia's case is completely lost unless he proves that the remnant of the Ethiopian Government still exists. It is indicated that he will establish his Government at Gore, which is only a few hours by air from Addis Ababa, and Italian bombers would find it easier prey than the old capital.

It is also learned that the Negus informed Mr. Anthony Eden, the British Foreign Minister, of his plans and that the British Minister favours them. He is said to approve because Britain would be enabled to permit Ethiopians to ship arms through the Sudan.

It is recalled that Mr. Stanley Baldwin recently approved such a plan.

Meanwhile, Ras Makonnen has made no report since the Negus ordered him to organize Western Ethiopia to resist the Italians.—*United Press.*

COMMUNIST CANDIDATE

New York, June 28.

The Communist Party to-day nominated Mr. Earl W. Browder a candidate for the presidency of the United States.—*Reuter.*

EIGHT KILLED IN MACAO BLAST

FIRE-CRACKER PLANT BLOWN TO PIECES

Macao, June 28.

Shortly before one o'clock yesterday afternoon two terrific explosions which shook the entire city of Macao were heard in quick succession.

Accompanying the explosions a great column of dense smoke shot up in the vicinity of the Barrier Gate, and on the alarm being given of the explosions having occurred at a fire-cracker factory, the Macao Fire Brigade rushed to the scene.

Minor explosions continued to take place as further quantities of inflammable materials took fire. The buildings of the factory were entirely shattered and the members of the Fire Brigade experienced considerable difficulty in the work of rescuing persons who happened to be buried in the smoldering mass of debris.

As far as can be ascertained, eight persons were killed and, but for the fact that the explosions occurred during the lunch hour, the numbers of fatalities would doubtless have been considerable.

Much sympathy has been displayed for the victims of the disaster and the members of the Fire Brigade were praised for their gallant endeavour to rescue unfortunate persons buried alive in the wreckage.—*Our Own Correspondent.*

STOP PRESS

According to Canton reports ten members of the teaching staff of the Sun Yat-sen National University were arrested to-day by the Canton military authorities under suspicion that they were secret members of Chiang Kai-shek's fascist party in China. Among those detained for investigation of their alleged pro-Nanking leanings were a few professors and one medical doctor.

It will be recalled that the Chancellor of this University, Mr. Chou Lou, went to Germany last month to attend a meeting of the world's university executives. It was alleged that he disagreed with the Canton Government's present military movement, which prompted his departure for Europe.

ENGLISH HORSE SECOND IN GRAND PRIX

Longchamps, June 28.

M. Ernest Masurel's Mieuxce, ridden by Rabbe and trained by Cunnington, won the Grand Prix de Paris to-day.

The Aga Khan's Sind, ridden by Smirke, the English jockey, ran second, and another English horse, Mrs. Ralph Cartwright's Alcali, ridden by Herve, was third.

There were twenty starters.

Mieuxce won by a length and a half and Smirke's mount was the same distance ahead of the third horse.

Betting, on a five franc stake, was: Mieuxce, 17.50 to win, 10 to place; Sind, 29.50 to place; Alcali, 28 to place.

There was a demonstration of suffragettes before the race, demanding votes for women but they were cleared off the track by the police.—*Reuter.*

8th Hussars Reach Palestine

Cairo, June 28.

Word has been received here that the 8th Hussars have arrived in Jerusalem, from Cairo.—*Reuter.*

RANDALL CASE AT SESSIONS

CROWN ALLEGES BIG BRIBERY SCHEME

EIGHT MEN FACE TRIAL

An elaborate scheme to bribe Chinese Revenue Officers with a view to influencing them against prosecuting in opium offences was alleged at the Criminal Sessions this morning when the trial of Albert Randall, 27, member of a well-known local family, and seven Chinese on charges of bribery, was commenced before the Chief Justice, Sir Atholl MacGregor.

The other accused are Li Yick, 32, shop-keeper, Leung Yau, 42, unemployed, Ho Loi, 27, salesman, Ho Shum, 29, unemployed, Li Kwai-yick, 40, unemployed, Kwan Sing 30, unemployed, and Ngan Cheong, 29, unemployed. They and Randall are charged with conspiring together to bribe Revenue Officer Mo Kang and other Revenue Officers with intent to influence them to refrain from prosecuting and giving information which might lead to the arrest of certain offenders against the Opium Ordinance.

Randall is further charged with giving a bribe of $500 to Revenue Officer Mo Kang at the To Yuen Restaurant on March 31 last.

Mr. E. H. Williams, Assistant Attorney-General, instructed by Mr.

(Continued on Page 6.)

CHICAGO LEADING LEAGUE

BEAT GIANTS TO OUST ST. LOUIS

YANKEES FALL TO BROWNS

New York, June 28.

Chicago Cubs swept into the lead of the National League to-day, by winning a double-header from the New York Giants. St. Louis, the deposed leaders, were beaten by the Brooklyn Dodgers.

Pittsburgh stayed in the running by splitting a double-header with Boston.

Chicago was in fine form against the New York Giants. Smarting under the defeat of the previous day, the last year's League champions played a masterly game behind pitcher French. He held the New Yorkers to seven scattered hits and did not allow a single score. The Cubs, bunching their efforts, scored three on seven hits. They had one error.

The second game was even more decisive, and once again the Giants were blanked. Lee pitched, allowing only seven hits, and Herman hit a homer which boosted twelve hits to six runs. New York had two errors.

Meanwhile St. Louis was taking a beating from the lowly Brooklyn Dodgers, losing by a score of five to one. Hasset hit a homer for the Brooklyn club. The Dodgers hit eleven times to St. Louis' five and the Cardinals committed two errors.

SPLIT DOUBLE-HEADER

Pittsburgh was effective in its first match with Boston, when the Pirates hit nineteen times and scored eleven runs. Boston could only hit four but got two runs in the effort. Pirates had two of the three errors.

The second game was closer, Boston eventually winning six to four, on eleven hits to ten. Pirates again had two errors.

The Cincinnati-Philadelphia double-header was postponed owing to rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Washington Senators won a smashing game against the Chicago White Sox, hitting sixteen times to score twelve runs. Stone gave them a homer. Chicago hit thirteen for a score of nine. Each had an error.

Washington was not successful in the second game with Chicago, and fell before Rosenthal's bat. Rosenthal hit a homer which literally won the game, for it turned Chicago's four hits into four runs. Senators hit sox to score one.

Marcum and Foxx hit homers for Cleveland and their mates' fourteen hits piled up a winning total of eleven against Boston. The Red Sox got three runs on seven hits.

The upset of the day was New York's defeat at the hands of the despised St. Louis Browns, who suddenly came to life and hit the Yankee pitchers mercilessly. Bell, Solters and Bottomley all hit home runs, and the team's twelve hits netted six counters. The Yankees hit eight to score three. Browns had one error.

However, New York won the second encounter of the day with St. Louis, seven to four, in spite of Cliff's homer.

Detroit beat Philadelphia with ease, ten to four, Goslin getting a circuit drive. Each hit ten times, but the Athletics only totalled four runs for their efforts. Detroit had an error.—*Reuter.*

SINO-GERMAN PACT RUMOUR

Tokyo Disturbed By Report

(Special to "Telegraph")

Tokyo, June 29.

A sensation has been created in Tokyo by reports of a secret Sino-German agreement, said to have been signed in Berlin in May.

It is alleged that Germany has undertaken to supply China with arms in return for tungsten and vegetable oils.

The German representative, General von Reichenau, is now in Shanghai and is said to be negotiating details of the trade arrangement.

Chinese Government circles declare that General Reichenau's visit is purely formal, but well-informed circles in Shanghai declare an agreement exists, whereby unspecified German manufactures will be exchanged for Chinese raw materials.

The Minister for Propaganda in Berlin, Dr. Goebbels, denies any knowledge of the reported agreement.—*Reuter Special.*

London, June 29.

The Duchess of Kent entered Kensington Nursing Home last evening for a minor operation.—*Reuter.*

AIR FLEET GROUNDED BY STORM

FOUR KILLED IN LAKE PLUNGE

FREAK WEATHER BLAMED

(Special to "Telegraph")

New York, June 28.

Freak weather was responsible for a series of accidents on land and sea and in the air in various parts of the United states during the week-end.

A blinding rainstorm overwhelmed thirty aeroplanes on the annual "goodwill flight" to Montreal. One of them crashed in Lake Champlain, and the four occupants are believed to have been killed.

Two others of the flying fleet were forced down and damaged and five persons were injured.

Six persons were killed when a train struck a motor car at a level crossing near Utica, N.Y., when the driver of the car, it is believed, failed to see the danger signals owing to the downpour of rain.—*Reuter Special.*

Pow Wah, 24, book-keeper, Prince's Building, appeared before Mr. J. H. B. Lee at the Central Police Court this morning, charged with the manslaughter of Wong Lau aboard the M.V. Lee Hong berthed at the Tung On Wharf. Defendant was remanded in custody until to-morrow. Detective Sub-Insp. J. O'Donovan explained that the amount of bail to be fixed was under consideration.

FAREWELL AND ADIEU TO YOU, You Spanish Ladies

by Geoffrey Brereton

(Just returned from a visit to the New Spain)

Those gipsy dancers may soon be the only people to keep up the traditions of Andalusian costume.

"NO, thanks," said Rosita. "I daren't, you know. If my *novio* ever found out, he would kill me."

In England, to offer a cigarette to a lady is a mark of common politeness. In Spain, it is a gesture fraught with danger, an incitement to commit an unpardonable social crime.

Rosita dare not smoke. She cannot play tennis. The idea that she might ride a bicycle or drive a car strikes her as so fantastic that she does not even bother to laugh at it.

Every evening she goes for a walk with her fiancé. He is a mild and pleasant young man, this same *novio* who holds such decided views on the propriety of tobacco smoking. With his dark hair smoothly brushed, and his pockets full of out-of-date lottery tickets—the wrecks of ships that never yet came home—he represents, for the present, Romance.

* * *

AS for the future—"No," says Rosita. "I am in no hurry to get married. Marriage is worse than death. It is the end of everything."

So she is putting off the day when the evening walk will have to be cancelled because she will be too busy cooking supper. While engaged, they can sometimes dance or go to the cinema, as long as her mother or sister is free to act as chaperone.

But when they are married she will stay at home to look after the children, while Juan goes to the café. The café is all right for a man, but it is no place for a respectable woman, married or single. Rosita does not, as you might suppose, spend half the day dreaming behind an iron-barred window in some cobbled Andalusian street.

She is no languorous Southern beauty with a carnation gleaming in her hair beneath the classic mantilla. She does not, in fact, wear a mantilla. As far as I know, she has never touched a guitar or a castanet.

That type has died out. In Spain you will find it only on picture-postcards and in films whose setting is Mexico.

* * *

ROSITA, on the contrary, works in an office, in a town which will soon possess trolley-buses. She is an efficient typist, with some knowledge of accountancy. She is typical of thousands of young women all over Spain.

They are in a strange position, these Spanish girls. They have won freedom to work, but not to play. They may earn their living like men, but in their amusements they must never venture beyond the family circle. Economically they are independent, socially they are bound by the conventions of a bygone age.

Convention is a formidable thing. It keeps alive the Spaniard's century-old attitude towards his womenfolk, that semi-oriental tradition which is the last legacy of the Arabs.

According to this tradition, women were cloistered before marriage and neglected afterwards. Translated into terms of Europe, it means that the Spaniard puts his fiancée on a pedestal but leaves his wife in the kitchen.

Translated yet again, it signifies that real comradeship between the sexes is very hard to achieve.

Rosita, according to her social code, has two legitimate interests. The first is sex, the second domesticity.

When she marries she will, of course, have finished for ever with the office. She will become a good housewife and a devoted mother. She is sure to spoil her children.

She will eat too much and not bother greatly about her appearance. Visits to the hairdresser, beauty treatment, slimming, will be neglected because they no longer have any point. Again, the Oriental, the Biblical attitude, crops up.

To be a mother of many children is the sole purpose of women. When they are this, they should desire nothing more. In return, no man should expect of them anything else.

Such is the tradition. It is so strong that in the provincial towns few have yet questioned it. Only in Barcelona and Madrid is it slowly being worn away. One day, perhaps very soon, it will inevitably break. What signs are there of the coming change?

Consider these three isolated facts:—

The Republic has given Spanish women the right to vote. Although the concession has, so far, made little difference either to them or to the Republic, it is equivalent to conferring on them equal citizenship with men.

* * *

A Spanish women's hockey team has just returned from a tour in Germany.

In a commercial class in Barcelona there were once eight girls and seventy-two men. That was ten years ago. To-day the same class contains forty girls and forty men. The proportion of women students has risen from ten to fifty per cent.

It is from this quarter that the change is coming. Women students are everywhere on the increase. They are to be found in the faculties of medicine, pharmacy, law, commerce, and literature.

Some are studying with a definite career in view. Others have no thought of eventually earning their living. They merely wish to continue their education.

Whatever their ultimate aim, they will be very different women from Rosita. You cannot share for two years the same lecture-room with men, or work at the same bench in the laboratory, and remain distantly cold or bewitchingly coy.

There is one woman member of Parliament. She is Margarita Nelken, Communist member for Bilbao, whose fervent oratory has earned her the name of *The Passion Flower*. Thus the women of Spain are gradually making their way into public life. They have had no suffragette movement.

The war, which knocked down the barriers of sex in so many countries, never reached theirs.

Slowly and timidly, fighting against prejudices which they half-shared, they have struggled into the strongholds of men. Intellectually they are accepted on equal terms.

On the question of feminine sport, opinion is divided. The majority of Spanish men—even young men—disapprove of it. It is, they will tell you, unnatural, ungraceful—in a word, unwomanly—for women to run and swim and develop muscles. Nevertheless, it is happening. Beginning with tennis, the University women have gone on to hockey.

They hold cross-country races. They go up into the mountains and ski.

The less enterprising walk a few miles into the country on Sunday. They do not yet call it hiking. It is not a sport, but at least it is exercise.

Many look at them askance. They themselves are a little self-conscious. They feel that they are doing something not precisely forbidden, but unusual. In time the feeling will wear off.

The games-playing Spanish girl is a reality. The next step is the games-playing woman. In a few years will come the incredible, the undreamt-of day, when the first Spanish boy plays tennis with his mother.

Then Rosita will be definitely out of date. Poor Rosita!

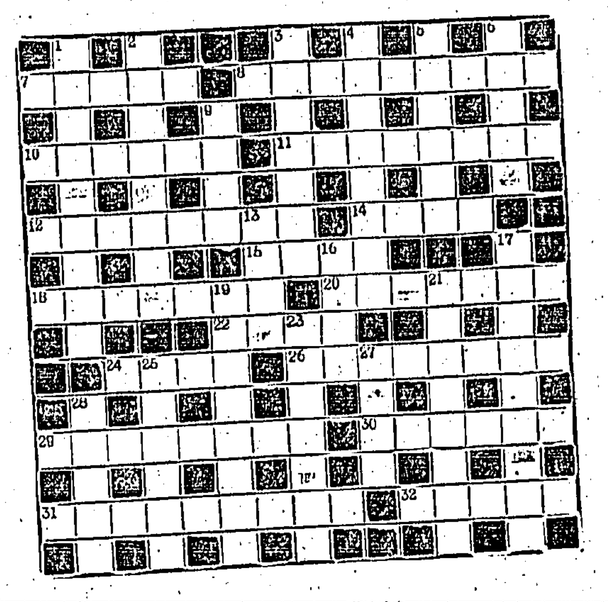
The young wife of a Barcelona fisherman wears a bolted jumper and bobbed hair.

To-day's Thought

THE hardest victory is victory over self.

—ARISTOTLE.

OUR BRITISH CROSSWORDS



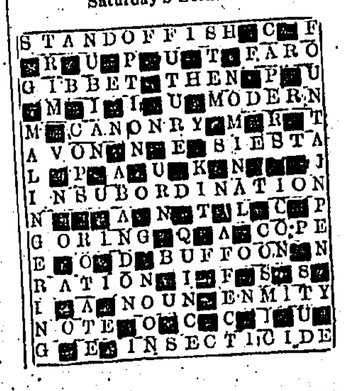
ACROSS

7 Started.
8 Form of punishment in which the same ten are always kept in.
10 Beginning with Act IV., it becomes busy.
11 Taken away.
12 There is no necessity for the letter-box in which it is put to be so.
14 Tenderness.
15 Advance.
18 The American city that gave accommodation to a king of France.
20 Bird having an almost historic origin.
22 The English town that is to be found in a Scottish county.
24 Omnia vincit—
26 Love it and I follow on. This may be regarded as a prayer.
29 "Little by Little," for example (Hyphen, 3, 5).
30 May describe certain decorations, partly by word of mouth.
31 Though it may serve to divert Sue, the modern working girl has little use for it.
32 What a snail contains but never shows.

DOWN

1 Illustrated.
2 The celebrated Carthaginian general who lost his head in a car.
3 Greenery.
4 Spot non-changers.
5 You will find this severe in your district.
6 The G.P.O. find a use for thousands of these foreigners.
9 Provides nourishment for man, by way of a change.
13 No seal to use for wax (Hidden).
16 Hidden in Clue 13.
17 Collar shy (anag.).
19 Put out.
21 Sane.
23 Stretches—banquets will do.
25 Put it up and move down for a good reason.
27 Small collection of grass.
28 What they call the Docks at Kew.

Saturday's Solution



SALESMAN SAM

The End Of The Line

By Small

CAR FIRMS TURN TO 'PLANES

SEVEN ARE TO WORK AS TEAM

TWO motor-car companies—Austin and Rootes—have concluded an agreement with the Air Ministry to erect a factory for the manufacture of airplane frames.

Seven companies—Messrs. Austin, Rootes, Daimler, Standard, Rover, Singer, and Wolseley—have agreed to work "as a team" in the production of airplane engines.

These announcements of progress in the Government's rearmament programme were made in the House of Commons recently by Sir Thomas Inskip.

He is the Co-ordinating Minister of Defence, but prominent Conservatives urged that the job is too big for one man.

Sir Edward Grigg, Sir Robert Horne, and Mr. Churchill brought into public the private discussions on defence which they conducted at Lord Winterton's house party recently.

The party seems to have broken up in disagreement because one wanted a Minister of Supply, another wanted to give him compulsory powers, and a third said he should only be given powers of persuasion.

Sir Edward Grigg said our friends in Europe were alarmed, and less peaceful nations were encouraged by the disclosure made a week ago when Sir Thomas Inskip admitted that it would be four or five months before there were sufficient gauges and machine tools to operate the rearmament programme.

He wanted the appointment of a special Minister to concentrate on manufacture of war materials.

"PLAIN DUTY"

"So far as I personally am concerned," Sir Thomas Inskip said, "I should be the first person to welcome the appointment of a Minister of Supply to take some of the heavy responsibility off my shoulders—if I thought it was in the country's interests.

"If the Government think the time has come to clothe a Minister of Munitions with compulsory powers it is their plain duty to take that decision whatever effect it may have on the industrial life of the nation.

"What I do," he went on, "is to keep abreast of the performance of the different departments in their programme, to help them not to get in each other's way, to stimulate them by seeing the industrialists who are responsible for producing materials.

"These are the duties which a Minister of Supply would perform. Are these duties too much for my shoulders? That is the whole question."

Pointing to Mr. Baldwin, Sir Thomas said they would consider the question together, but in his view the appointment of a new Minister would delay the reorganisation which is being carried out now.

He was certain that a Minister of Supply would not have secured quicker results than those which he announced for speeding up the production of airplane frames and engines.

"The best brains of the country have decided it," he said of the frames factory.

"The lay-out is complete; plans for putting out the specifications for tenders are ready.

"The plans for plant, requirements of railway sidings, and diversion of roads to make an airdrome have been completed.

"The whole project is now ready for erection of buildings, installation of plant, and production of frames."

WILL INSURE OUTPUT

Other firms are expected to make similar contracts.

As to the seven firms combining on airplane engines, Sir Thomas said:—

"These firms of acknowledged eminence in making internal combustion engines have agreed to form themselves into a committee.

"They will work as a team to allocate among themselves the production of airplane engines.

"They will put forward a cut-and-dried scheme to secure the output required."

It might be said, he concluded, that the Government should have made these plans earlier. "Hear, hear," interjected Lord Winterton.

"These cheers leave me unmoved," said Sir Thomas.

"And you are leaving England undefended," snapped Lord Winterton.

Sir Thomas turned round and with a great air of dignity said: "That is not worthy of the noble lord. He must do me justice."

"I say your plans are all in arrears—all of them without exception," said Mr. Churchill.

All through the next eighteen months, when these preparations were slowly being made, there would be increasing anxiety, Mr. Churchill said, an enormous vista of anxiety, anxiety growing week by week throughout the nation—a veritable Valley of the Shadow.

On this grave note the House adjourned.

LORD BEATTY LEAVES £174,000

DIVIDED BETWEEN HIS TWO SONS

ADMIRAL OF THE FLEET EARL BEATTY, who died on March 11, has left £174,902 (net personalty £120,634).

Lord Beatty was Commander of the Grand Fleet 1916-1919, Admiral of the Fleet in 1919, and First Sea Lord 1919-27. When he died he was 65.

He left Brooksby Hall, Leicestershire, to his son David, an annuity of £100 to his valet William Woodley, an annuity of £100 to his butler Pancrazio Angostino, an annuity of £75 to his groom, Russell, and the residue of the property as to two-thirds to his son David and one third to his son Peter.

KILLED IN ABYSSINIA

Major Gerald Achilles Burgoyne, of Corfe Cottage, Taunton, Somerset, who was killed by a bomb from an Italian airplane while serving in Abyssinia in a Red Cross unit, has left £232.

EXIT, J.H.T.

Mr. J. H. Thomas on his way to Buckingham Palace, to hand back his seal of office and to take leave of the King on relinquishing his post as Colonial Secretary.

CARD PARTY LOSSES

Colonel's "Standard Of Honour"

Judgment was given for plaintiff for £1,000 in the King's Bench Division, London, recently, in the action brought by Captain Robert Street, Mayfair, to recover from Colonel Frederick John Roberts, of Ladbroke Square, London, £1,035 which he said, he lent him. Of the total amount claimed, £1,000 was in respect of the Colonel's losses at a game of chemin de fer at Captain Gibson's flat, and £35 is the balance due on previous loans.

The Colonel's defence on the main issue—the claim for £1,000—was a denial that the money was lent as stated and that it was in respect of a gambling loss.

Mr. Beyfus, K.C., for the plaintiff, stated that Capt. Gibson took no part in the game in question and plaintiff, in the witness box, gave corroborative evidence. He further stated that of the £1,000 claimed in respect of the game, he gave defendant £536 in cash, and a cheque for £464.

In reply to Mr. B. M. Cloutman, K.C. his counsel, Col. Roberts told how, from time to time during 1934, he received invitations to card parties from Capt. Gibson. "In the early days," he said, "they were held regularly every fortnight."

Mr. Cloutman—When was the last party you attended?—April 11, 1934.

Mr. Cloutman—At the close of the play you were £1,000 out?—Yes.

It has been said that the game lasted about an hour and a half—It must have gone on for four or five hours. The game broke up about four o'clock in the morning. It must have started about half-past eleven.

SIGNED A CHEQUE

"At the close of play," said Colonel Roberts, "I said to Gibson, 'How much have you got me down for?' He replied, 'One thousand pounds.' Then I said, 'Oh, yes—let me have a cheque.'

"They keep prepared blank sheets," explained witness, who added. "Purcell provided a fountain pen and I signed the cheque and then, when I left, I said, 'Don't you pay that in until I tell you to do so'."

Mr. Cloutman—It is said that some of the money was paid to you in cash by Gibson?—That is an absolute mistake. Gibson has never paid me a penny of cash over the table—certainly not during 1934.

It is said that he gave you a cheque for £464, as well as £536 cash?—I say that that is another definite misstatement.

Mr. Gilbert Beyfus, K.C. (cross-examining)—You are a Colonel?—I am Mr. Roberts. I was a Colonel at one time.

Mr. Beyfus—You put yourself forward as an honourable man?—Yes.

Did you prompt your counsel with regard to whether Mr. Gibson was charged at the Central Criminal Court?—Most decidedly not. I never mentioned it, and I did not know it.—

ATTENDED SEVERAL PARTIES

Witness said that he frequented Mr. Gibson's parties from time to time.

Mr. Beyfus—And parties given by persons other than Mr. Gibson?

Only one other party,—it was a party for a charity.

You did not regard yourself as a criminal because you frequented them?—Never.

Was Mr. Gibson a criminal because he gave such parties?—No.

You were gambling for heavy sums at Mr. Gibson's parties?—Well, yes.

Hundreds of pounds?—It may be that.

And it may be £1,000—No, only on one occasion.

Were you winning or losing?—Losing.

And up to April 11 you had always paid?—I always paid.

Were you in a position at that time to gamble in hundreds of pounds?—Obviously, or I could not have paid up.

And there was no reason why you should not gamble?—No.

A bankruptcy of my client was brought out Were you ever a bankrupt?—Yes.

In 1925?—Yes.

And did you get an order of discharge?—Yes, in October, 1934.

In January, February and March, 1934, you were an undischarged bankrupt?—Yes.

How much did you owe to your creditors in your bankruptcy?—I should think £10,000 or perhaps £14,000.

Did you really regard your creditors as persons to be completely forgotten?—No.

How much did they get in the pound?—I couldn't tell you.

Did they get 10s. in the pound?—I did not know that they got anything. I left for South America after my bankruptcy.

"STANDARD OF HONOUR" QUESTION

You had sufficient of this world's goods to gamble in hundreds of pounds?—Yes. I saw no reason why if I won hundreds of pounds at one game I should not lose it at another.

That was your standard of honour?—I don't see how that enters into the matter.

Were you a member of a firm of bookmakers?—Never in my life.

Have you been attacked in the Press with regard to some of your mining ventures?—There is a case pending.

Witness said that a writ had been issued last year in a libel action.

Mr. Beyfus—You don't pose here as a callow youth? You are a man of the world?—Yes.

NAZI TRIBUNAL BEGINS MORALITY TRIAL OF MONKS

Coblenz (Rhineland), June 10.

A BROWN-ROBED, white-girdled Franciscan monk, his tonsure covered with a skull cap, his feet with sandals, shuffled into the dock before a special tribunal in Coblenz to-day. Three brother-Franciscans followed him.

All four are accused of offences against morality, and their trial is the first of a long series of trials of 267 Franciscan monks and laymen from the Rhineland on similar charges.

Sixty-one other monks, also wanted by the police, escaped by arranging for their transfer to Franciscan monasteries abroad.

Long before to-day's trial began women, girls and men fought to gain entrance to the court. They were disappointed.

They heard the presiding judge ask the first prisoner, Bernhardt Steinhoff: "You confessed to the crimes of which you are accused. Do you uphold that confession?"

They heard Steinhoff mumble "Ja."

Then the judge ordered the courtroom to be cleared. "Owing to the nature of the evidence to be called," he said, "the proceedings will be held in camera."

Dialling Ships At Sea

TELEPHONY INVENTION UNDER TEST

New York, June 23.

The possibility that telephone subscribers may, in the future, be able to "dial" the numbers of ships at sea, and speak direct to them without human intervention is raised by an invention which is now being given practical trial here.

The immediate proposal is that the dialling should be carried out by the operators at radio transmitting stations handling maritime traffic. Hitherto, there has been no means other than the use of a call sign, for singling out one ship from others receiving the same wavelength.

Apparatus, as so far developed, provides for the allocation of three figure numbers for ships. With the system used this permits of some 60 different code signs being used, but it is understood that this figure could be considerably increased without difficulty.

When the code number of any ship is dialled, a bell will ring in the radio cabin of the ship, but not in any others, although the receiving equipment may in each case be tuned to the same wave-length.

The code transmission consists of three series of tone pulses, each of standardised length, the number of pulses in each series corresponding with the separate integers of the code number. In the system, as at present developed, the three figures of the code number always add up to 17, but this appears to be merely a matter of working convenience.

ENSURING ACCURACY

At the receiving end a ratchet wheel is so arranged as to operate an electrical relay, which rings a bell when it has turned through a distance corresponding to 17 notches of the wheel.

The real ingenuity of the system, however, lies in a mechanical device the effect of which is that the wheel in the radio cabin of a particular ship will only be turned through the necessary 17 divisions if the three separate impulses, adding up to this figure, are each of the right number and received in the right order. Otherwise it springs back to its original position.

Thus the relay on one ship may be operated by impulses represented by the successive code figures 584 (adding up to 17), but not by any other combination of figures giving that total.

An official of the General Post Office explained that calls to individual ships were at present put through on a time-scheduled basis. Urgent calls depended on the call-sign for the ship required being duly picked up by that ship although the transmission was outside its scheduled period.

Australia's Desert Water Reserves Drop

GOVT. PERTURBED

Adelaide, S. Aust., June 18.

Disquieting reports concerning underground water supplies in some of the more arid parts of Australia have been received by the Minister of Water Supply, Herbert S. Hudd, from government experts. These show that the volume is decreasing and that the future of pastoral—and sheep-producing country must eventually be affected.

Mr. Hudd received details of the condition of 45 bores in the far northern areas. In no case has the flow increased, and it can be accepted that generally, the tendency is toward diminishing supplies. The various artesian basins of Australia occupy 950,000 square miles—approximately one third of the total area of the Commonwealth.

ARTESIAN WELLS

Over a large section of this basin, artesian water is the only water available. Advices from Queensland state that some of the bores in that country have been most prolific, one running at the rate of 2,300,000 gallons a day.

In many instances, however, there is now only a dribble from the bores.

The Federal Minister in Charge of Development, Senator James McLachlan, in a report which the South Australian Government has received, states he is not aware if a marked shortage has been noticed in the artesian bores in the southern part of Northern Australia. But he had been informed officially that in portions of the Northern Territory there had been considerable slackening in underground supplies which were serious for pastoral, mining and other developmental industries.

HEAVY RAINS

The South Australian Government experts report that for the past 10 years conditions have been very dry in central Australia. Indeed, there are creeks which have not run for 17 or 18 years.

Mary's Lamb Has Rival In Australia

Mary's little lamb has a rival in "Cocky," a galah parrot which every day escorts the Russell children to school from their farmstead home at Warwick, New South Wales. Having seen them safely in the school gates he flies home again.

First of all, however, Cocky escorts an older boy, Stan, to the station to catch his train to his job. Then he returns for his trip to school. Whenever a car approaches he perches on the shoulder of one of the children in a protecting attitude.

Cocky is "boss" of the animals and birds in the neighbourhood, and permits no impertinence from dog, cat, or fowl. None, in fact, has the courage to approach his beating wings or his beak. He has never been trained, and his wings have never been clipped, says *Austral News*. He is permitted to come and go in the Russell household just as he pleases, and he makes himself quite at home.

Not Practicable to Take Death Out Of Gas

THE general consensus of opinion in the gas industry is that it is not at present practicable to take death out of gas.

For some time now experiments have been made to render gas used in homes harmless to human life, and the Research Executive Committee of the British Commercial Gas Association have been carefully watching the German process for taking poison out of gas.

Hamelin, the city of the Pied Piper, has laid down a plant which, it is claimed, will supply its householders with non-poisonous gas for lighting and cooking.

In his presidential address read to the British Commercial Gas Association in London recently, Colonel W. Moncrieff Carr, engineer, general manager and clerk of the Stretford and District Gas Board, stated that the German process had also come under the review of the Council of the International Gas Union.

The general consensus of opinion appeared to be that it was not at present practicable, under normal manufacturing conditions, to render gas completely non-toxic, and that even if it were so, there were reasons which rendered such practice undesirable.

It was recently stated that the gas industry in Great Britain does not consider that if carbon monoxide were eliminated, this stop would reduce the total number of suicides even by one.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS $1.50 for 3 DAYS PREPAID
50 cents for Every Additional Day
Alternate Insertions 20% Extra.
If Not Prepaid a Booking Fee of 50 cents is Charged.

POSITIONS WANTED.

POSITION WANTED.—British engineer, B.Sc. Experienced workshop management and teaching, speaks Cantonese, Mandarin. Good recommendation. Go anywhere. Write Box No. 931, "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET

TO LET.—Nos. 3 and 4, King's Park Buildings, Austin Road, Kowloon, four-roomed Flats. Hot and Cold water. Moderate rental. Apply Union Trading Co. York Building, Telephone 27738.

HOTELS

MIRLIE HOTEL, 23-25, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Two minutes from Ferry, modern conveniences, excellent food, room from $40, with full board from $90 per month. Phone 57357.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

The Steamship,

"FELIX ROUSSEL"
No. 17 A/36

Bringing Cargo from Marseilles &c. arrived Hongkong on Friday 26th June, 1936.

Consignees are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored into the Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.—

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 7th July, 1936, or they will not be recognized.—

Damaged Packages will be examined by the Company's Surveyor Messrs:—Goddard and Douglas in the presence of the Consignees at 10.00 a.m. on Thursday, 2nd July, 1936.

Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when any dutiable goods are examined by the Company's Surveyors.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

R. OHL.
Agent.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1936.

MANILA SHARES

The following quotations have been received by Swan, Culbertson & Fritz from their Manila office after the close of this morning's session:

	Prices in Pesos Buyers	Sellers
Antamok	3.15	3.20
Baguio Gold	.17	.18
Benguet Consolidated	11.80	11.90
Benguet Exploration	.17	.18
Big Wedge	.33	.34
Demonstration	.68	.69
Hogen	.83	—
Masbate	.49	.50
Salacot	.07	.08
San Mauricio	.23	.24

WATER LEVELS

STATE OF RIVERS IN KWANGTUNG

The following returns have been issued by the River Conservancy Commission for Kwangtung Province, showing the water levels in English feet at the places of observation named:

		Highest on record	Lowest on record	June 27	June 28
West River at Wuchow	+	79.6	- 2.5	43.7	38.8
West River at Shiuhing	+	41.0	0	26.4	23.9
North River at Tsinyuen	+	26.0	0	8.0	7.5
North River at Shamshui	+	27.6	-.5	16.5	14.8
East River at Shekhung	+	15.5	-2.7	2.5	—

Suyoc	.75	.77
United Paracale	.73	.74

Market:—Strong, active.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BANK HOLIDAY.

In accordance with Government Ordinance, The Exchange Banks will be closed for the transaction of Public Business on Wednesday, the 1st July, 1936, (the first week day in July).

Hongkong, 26th June, 1936.

NOTICE.

The Offices of the British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd. and Associated Companies at P. & O. Building and the Sales Office at David House have been removed to No. 2, Queen's Road, Central, (National City Bank of New York Building, top floor).

Hongkong, 27th June, 1936.

SHARE PRICES

The following is the list of local share quotations issued this morning.

Banks.
H. K. Banks, $1,580 b.
H. K. Banks (Lon. Reg.). £102½ n.
Chartered Bank, £14 n.
Mercantile Bank, A. and B. £31 n.
Mercantile Bank, C., £14 n.
East Asia Bank, $73 n.

Insurances.
Canton In., $255 n.
Union In., $522½ b.
China Underwriters, $1.00 n.
China Fire, $462 n.
H. K. Fire In., $256 n.
Internat'l Assce., Sh. $3½ n.

Shipping.
Douglas, $36 n.
H.K. Steamboats, $4 n.
Indo-Chinas, (Pref.), $30 n.
Indo-Chinas (Def.), $20 n.
Shell (Bearer), 97/6 n.
Union Waterboats, $12 s.

Docks etc.
H.K. Wharves (old), $88 n.
H.K. & W. Docks $10 b.
Providents (old), $1 b.
Providents (new), 20 cts. n.
Hongkew (old), Sh. $185 n.
New Engineerings, Sh. $4 n.
Shanghai Docks, Sh. $100 n.

Mining.
Kailan, 11/6 n.
Langkats (Single), $8 n.
S'hai Explorations, Sh. $4½ n.
S'hai Loans, Sh. $4 n.
Raubs, $10.25 n.
Venz: Goldfield $4¼ b.
Antamoks, $4.60 b.
Atoks, 68 cts. b.
Baguio Gold, 26 cts. b.
Balatocs, $21¾ n.
Benguet Consolidated, $18.40 n.
Benguet Exp., 27 cts. b.
Big Wedge, 52 cts. b.
Consolidated Mines, 3 cts. b.
Demonstration, $1.08 b.
Gold Creek, 9 cts. n.
Ipo Gold, 31 cts.
Itogons, $1.24 b.
I. X. L., $2 b.
Masbate, 79 cts. n.
Northern Mining, 37 cts. b.
Paracale Gumaus, 66 cts. b.
Salacot, 12 cts. n.
San Mauricio, $1.06 b.
Suyoc Consols., 34 cts. b.
United Paracale, $1.12 b.
Universal Explor. 18 cts. n.

Lands, Hotels, etc.
H. and S. Hotels, $4.55 sa.
H.K. Lands $30.90 n.
H.K. Lands, 4% Deben. $100 b.
S'hai Lands, Sh. $13 n.
Metropolitan Lands, Sh. $10 n.
Humphries, $8.55 n.
H. K. Realties, $4½ n.
Chinese Estates, $80 n.
China Realties, Sh. $4 n.
China Debentures Sh. $60 n.

Public Utilities.
H.K. Tramways, $10.55 b.
Peak Trams, (old), $6½ n.
Peak Trams, (new), $2¾ n.
Star Ferries, 85½ sa.
Yaumati Ferries, (old) $20 n.
China Lights, $10.70 b.
China Light, (new), $7.70 n.
H.K. Electric, $50½ s. and sa.
Macao Electric, $18.75 n.
Sandakan Lights, $8.30 n.
Telephone (old), $25 b.
Telephone (new) $8¾ n.
China Buses, Sh. $11¼ n.
Singapore Tractions, 30/- b.
Singapore Pref 28/- n.

Industrials
Malabon Sugars, $9½ b.
Cald: Macg. (old), Sh. $19½ n.
Cald: Macg. (Pref.), Sh. $15 n
Canton Ices, $1¾ n.
Cement, $9.10/.20 sa.
H.K. Ropes, $3.90 n.

Stores, &c.
Dairy Farm, $19½ n.
Watson, $3.45 n.
Lane Crawfords, $6¾ n.
Mackintoshs, $5 n.
Sinceres, $1.70 n.
Wm. Powells, 40 cts. n.
Wing On (H.K.), $50 n.

Cotton Mills.
Ewo Cottons Sh. $8 n.
S'hai Cottons (old), Sh. $70 n.
S'hai Cottons (new), Sh. $39½ n.
Zoong Sings, $18 n.
Wing On Textiles, Sh. $25 n.

Miscellaneous.
H.K. Entertainments, $2.90 n.
S. C. Enterprise $1.35 n.
Macao "Greyhounds," $2 n.
Constructions (old), $1¾ n.
Constructions (new), 30 cts. b.
Vibro Piling, $2½ n.
Ch. Govt. 5% 1925G.$Bds. 93¾% n.
H.K. Govt. 4% Loan 7% prm. b.
H.K. Govt. 3½% Loan 1¾% prm. b.
Wallace Harpers, $4 n.

POST OFFICE.

On Wednesday the 1st July the General Post Office, Kowloon Central Post Officer and the other Branch Post Offices will be open from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m.

There will be one collection from the pillar boxes as on Sundays, one delivery of ordinary and registered correspondence at 12.30 p.m.

The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

INWARD MAILS

Shanghai and Amoy	Tsinan	June 29
Straits	Cremer	June 30.
Japan	Nankin	June 30
Shanghai	Patroclus	June 30.
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways direct Service"—London date, 20th June	R.M.A. Dorado	June 30
Shanghai	Sphinx	June 30
Manila	Neptuna	July 1.
Haiphong	Canton	July 2.
Canada, U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (Vancouver B.C., 10th June).	Emp of Asia	July 2.
Calcutta and Straits	Hosang	July 2.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (San Francisco, 12th June).	Pres. Coolidge	July 2.

OUTWARD MAILS

For	Per	Date and Time.
Monday.		
Samshui and Wuchow	Tai Hing	Mon., June 29, 4 p.m.
Tuesday.		
Letters, for "Air Orient Service"— due Marseilles, 12th July.	Sphinx	Tues., June 30,
K.P.O. Reg., June 30, 8.30 a.m. Letters, June 30, 9 a.m.	G.P.O. Reg., June 30, 9 a.m. Letters, June 30, 9.30 a.m.	
Saigon, Ceylon, India, *E. and *S. Africa, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles. (Due Marseilles, 28th July).	Sphinx	Tues., June 30,
K. P. O. Reg., June 30, 9 a.m. Letters, June 30, 10 a.m.	G. P. O. Reg., June 30, 9.45 a.m. Letters, June 30, 10.30 a.m.	
Batavia	Tjikembang	Tues., June 30, 9.30 a.m.
Bangkok via Swatow	Kalgan	Tues., June 30, 1.30 p.m.
Straits and Calcutta	Islami	Tues., June 30,
Parcels, June 30, 1 p.m.	Letters	June 30, 2 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow	Haitan	Tues., June 30, 3 p.m.
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, U.S.A., *Canada and *Europe via San Francisco and *Europe via Siberia (Due San Francisco, 21st July.)	Pres. Pierce	Tues., June 30.
	Parcels,	June 30, 4 p.m.
	Reg.,	June 30, 5 p.m.
	Letters,	June 30, 5.30 p.m.
Wednesday.		
Straits and *Europe via Marseilles (Due Marseilles, 31st July)	Patroclus	Wed., July 1.
K.P.O. Reg. July 1, 8.30 a.m. Letters July 1, 9.30 a.m.	G.P.O. Reg. July 1, 9.15 a.m. Letters July 1, 10 a.m.	
Foochow via Swatow	Ninghai	Wed., July 1, 10 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Hozan Maru	Wed., July 1, 10 a.m.
Amoy	Tsinan	Wed., July 1, 10 a.m.

*Superscribed correspondence only.

THE HONG KONG TELEGRAPH
SIXTH ANNUAL
Amateur Photographic Competition

June—August, 1936.

Details have been unavoidably crowded out of this edition but the list of rules and Entry Form are printed below.

READ THE RULES CAREFULLY.

The following Rules will govern the Competition:—

1.—The Competition is confined exclusively to amateur photographers.

2.—Pictures submitted in Sepia tones should be accompanied by a smaller print in black and white.

3.—The Prizes will be awarded to the competitors sending in what are adjudged to be the best photographs in each Section. Each entry must be accompanied by a form which will be published daily during the period of the Competition.

4.—The right to publish any or all of the entries in the *Telegraph* is reserved.

5.—Photographs which have been already entered in local competitions are ineligible.

6.—At the conclusion of the Competition, entries will be returned to competitors on application at this Office within seven days.

7.—No responsibility will be accepted for non-delivery, loss or damage.

8.—Photographs must not be less than Post-card size (excepting in the Children's Section) and the entry form should be lightly pasted on the back.

9.—No correspondence will be entered into in connection with the Competition.

10.—Entries in the Children's Section must bear the name, age and address on the entry form countersigned by a parent.

11.—No employee or member of any firm in the photographic trade is permitted to compete.

12.—Members of the Staffs of the Hongkong Telegraph and the South China Morning Post are not permitted to compete.

13.—The decision of the Judges shall be final.

USE THIS FORM AND LIGHTLY PASTE IT ON THE BACK OF EACH ENTRY.

Entry Form

SECTION .....
NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
.....
DATE .....
Please use block letters and paste this on back of each entry. If entered in Children's Section, parent please countersign here
.....

RANDALL CASE AT SESSIONS

(Continued from Page 1.)

M. J. Abbott, Assistant Crown Solicitor, appears for the prosecution, and Randall is defended by Mr. H. G. Sheldon, K.C., instructed by Mr. W. A. Mackinlay. The other accused are not legally represented, all of them pleading not guilty.

The following jury was empanelled: Messrs. J. Watson (foreman), G. Brown, Fok Kee-wai, O. Hallburn, E. M. Alaradin, J. W. Lawson and J. L. Bonnar.

CROWN CASE

In his outline of the case, which lasted almost an hour, Mr. Williams said the facts which led to the discovery of the conspiracy began, so far as the Crown witnesses were concerned, on March 13 when Chinese Revenue Officer Tam Wei, No. 58, came into possession of certain information in consequence of which he had a discussion with several of his colleagues. Subsequently he made a report to Chief Preventive Officer Buller who gave him certain instructions. On the afternoon of March 17 and the following morning, Tam Wei received further information which he also passed on to his superior officers.

On March 20, about mid-day, Chief Chinese Revenue Officer Mo Kang, who had been in the service for over 20 years, was in his office when he received a telephone message, saying "I have a very good opportunity for Revenue Officers, and if you would come to my house with one or two others, I will talk it over with you." The speaker gave his name as Lam To and his address, 1 Prospect Place.

As a result of this, Mo Kang sent Tam Wei and another officer named Tsang Ching to the address given. On arrival they found Randall who said he wanted to give Revenue Officers a good opportunity, and went on to explain that he had appointed people to collect money from opium divans in Hongkong and that several hundred dollars had already been received. Randall added that he had already fixed up with the European Revenue Officers, and asked Tam Wei if he had any power to discuss the matter on behalf of his colleagues. Tam Wei replied in the negative and added that he would discuss with his superior officer, Mo Kang.

UNION SUGGESTED

On March 26, about 3 p.m., Mo Kang received another telephone call at his office, and recognised the voice as that of Lam To, who asked him to go to the San Kei Yuen Restaurant.

Mo Kang, Tam Wei and Tsang Ching went to the place in question where they found Randall, the second and third accused. After a general conversation, Randall said he desired the Revenue Officers to form a union and work with them in collecting money from opium divans, and that he had already engaged people for this purpose.

Randall added there were about 800 divans in Hongkong alone, and suggested that the money collected be divided into three shares, one for Chinese Revenue officers, one for European Revenue Officers, and the remaining part for themselves. Mo Kang said he preferred receiving a fixed sum rather than an amount varying from month to month, whereupon Randall suggested that $500 be paid to the officers every month.

"BOB" AS PASSWORD

Mo Kang agreed and Randall then got hold of a piece of paper and wrote the word "Bob" on it, saying that whenever this password was used at divans the revenue department were not to deal harshly with them. Randall further stated that if they were united a good future was in store for them as the object was not only to collect money from divans but to deliver raw opium as well.

Subsequently, Randall told Mo Kang in a low voice and rather confidentially that he had approached a heroin pill dealer and asked him to pay $2,000 a month. He also said that people in the old days used to smuggle as much as five boxes of opium from Macao and, if they were united, the practice could be restored.

Coming to March 30, Mr. Williams said that Mo Kang received another telephone call from Randall, asking him to go to the fifth floor of the Caina Emporium. With two of his subordinate officers, Mo Kang went to the place where Randall said he had forgotten there were thirty-one days in the month. He told Mo Kang that he would let him know of the place where they would meet later.

The following day, Mo Kang was asked to go to the To Yuen Restaurant. He did so, but meanwhile the Police had been informed and a party was sent to accompany him. On arrival, Randall was not there but the third accused stated that he had gone to Macao and would be there later. Subsequently Randall and the rest of the accused arrived. Randall said the other accused had been engaged as collectors and that money to the extent of about $300 had been collected from 70 to 80 per cent. of the divans. The second accused then produced a small book which contained about 1,000 addresses from which money had been collected.

Subsequently, Randall said he wished to pay $500 a month to the officers and asked Mo Kang if this would be satisfactory. On receiving a reply in the affirmative, Randall handed over the money. At this stage, one of the officers, according to a pre-arranged signal, left the room and informed the police who were waiting outside. Inspector M. Murphy, who was in charge, asked Randall why he gave the money, and the latter replied that it was for the purpose of forming a club.

RANDALL'S STATEMENT

At the Central Police Station, Randall intimated that he would like to make a written statement. After being cautioned he commenced to do so, but on legal advice, he did not complete or sign it. The following day, he completed the statement and in it he said that he was approached by the third accused who asked him if he could secure the co-operation of the revenue officers in connection with his opium and heroin pill business. He promised to do so.

Randall then went on to explain that the reason why he promised to do so was because he had been offered a post by the United States Treasury in connection with drug traffic. In order to prove his ability, he wanted to get information about opium and other drugs, and thus became involved in the present trouble.

The second accused, in reply to the charge, blamed the third prisoner, while the latter admitted that he intended to deal in opium.

The rest of the accused disclaimed all knowledge of the conspiracy.

In conclusion, Mr. Williams said the case for the Crown was that Randall, together with the second and third accused, were the prime movers of the conspiracy and the remainder of the prisoners were the collectors.

Revenue Officer Lam Wei was then called, and he gave evidence corroborating what Mr. Williams had said.

The case is proceeding.

HAPPY VALLEY GOLF

FOURSOMES FINAL RESULT

In the final of the Happy Valley Summer Foursomes, L. Goldman and C. W. E. Bishop beat H. H. Pethick and J. W. Mayhew by 4 and 3.

In the fourth round of the Happy Valley Summer Singles, T. D. Paton beat H. H. Mundy by 5 and 4; J. E. Richardson beat I. Newton on the 19th; A. L. Powell beat A. T. Braley on the 19th; A. J. Dennis beat T. R. Chassels.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1936.

A PLEA FOR TENTS

A letter which appeared in Saturday's issue of the *South China Morning Post* induces us to revert to the question of the proposed banning of tents and similar erections on the Repulse Bay beach, a prohibition which is likely to cause a distinct hardship to people who are financially unable either to own their sheds or to pay for accommodation at this, the most popular and most easily accessible bathing-place on the island. The writer of the letter under notice, who has a wife and family, recently purchased a tent and fittings for $30, and as he cannot afford to own or hire a car he makes use of the bus service, which enables him and his family to reach Repulse Bay every week-end at a monthly cost of $16. To the argument that for the non-owner of a matshed there is ample other accommodation available, the writer states that he cannot afford the Lido charges for himself and family. A further point on which he lays stress is that the present number of tents and umbrellas in no way interfere with the amenities of the beach. The case quoted must be typical of many others which could be cited. Under the proposed new regulations, Repulse Bay will in future be exclusively reserved for matshed-owners and the Lido—a state of affairs which is obviously all in favour of everybody but the man of small means. There was a time when there was a big public shed on this beach, provided by the Government, but this has been done away with—a circumstance which explains the appearance of tents and umbrellas. The irony of the situation is that two-thirds of the seafrontage owned by the Lido has not been developed and remains idle whilst many residents will, when the new regulations come into force, be unable to find any accommodation whatever. The writer of the letter to which we have alluded says he and his family are really worried over the threatened eviction, and he can hardly believe that His Excellency the Governor and his advisers will force him and those similarly placed out of their only possible bathing beach. It is to be hoped that his appeal will not fall on deaf ears. So far as other beaches are concerned, there has been such a tremendous increase in the numbers of matsheds at the more popular spots in recent years that it is difficult to see how adequate provision can be made for tents if they are to be banned in front of sheds. The whole of the proposed regulations regarding tents would appear to need reconsideration, with variations made which, at spots where there is space available, would permit tents in front of sheds, provided they are kept within certain limits, so as to prevent obstruction to other users of the beaches. We are greatly concerned, in this matter, for the family man of small means. The proposals as at present drawn up are all in favour of those who do not need to consider the question of cost.

AMERICA *is* Waking Up!

by HAROLD LASKI

AMERICA remains after Soviet Russia, the most exhilarating country in the world. It is a whirlpool of ideas. It has a receptivity to experiment, a passion for discussion, the intensity of which is literally bewildering. No one, I think, can say in what direction it is moving with any certitude. But that its pattern of life is changing at a speed greater than at any previous period is, I think, equally undeniable.

The crisis has left changes of profound significance. The traditional belief in the leadership of business men has been rudely shaken. The conservatism of the universities has been greatly modified; even at places like Harvard and Yale intellectual leadership is in the hands of "radical" undergraduates. The emphatic note of all significant American literature is one of protest; there is not to-day in American letters a single figure of any real importance on the conservative side.

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THERE is an awakening of Labour to political consciousness, slow, indeed, but in a new way profound. There is even a good deal of heart-searching among the religious denominations; the emergence of radical theologians like Professor Niebuhr and Professor Harry Ward is as important as the wide respect in which they are held.

There is a new zest among the younger generation for public service; government work as an official has a new prestige value.

There is a new sense of the State, a recognition that the old way of laissez-faire is decisively over.

One constantly has the impression in the United States that its temper is like nothing so much as that of France in the generation before 1789. Doubt of all accepted values, eager exploration of novelty, a general atmosphere of insecurity, the widespread sense that great events are in the making—these are universal.

Something new is being made. The one thing we do not know is the nature of the new thing.

* * *

WE do not know because, above all, those in America who have learned least from the crisis are its business men and the corporation lawyers who are their dependents. They are the Bourbons of contemporary America.

Frightened out of their wits in 1933, now that profits are being earned again, their one anxiety is the repression of disturbing ideas. They are terrified even by the mild liberalism of the President. They are angry at any hint of radicalism from a University teacher. They even believe that the "New Deal" is, as one eminent professor put it, ten out of the twelve points of the Communist Manifesto.

They have no programme to meet the problems of the new time. They hate the trade unions. The militancy of the farmer disturbs them greatly.

* * *

ONE sound thing in America seems to them the immovable Conservatism of the Supreme Court. They are beginning to find democracy a very dubious inheritance now that democracy is beginning to think in economic terms.

The intellectuals, the mass of the workers outside the old craft trade unions, the bulk of youth, a growing section of the professional classes, not least of them the teachers, are aware that liberal America, the fabled land of opportunity, is in grave danger if big business regains its power.

The great farming interest has revived its claim to a place in the sun; if its outlook is, largely, that of the Russian Kulak, at least it is no longer prepared for subservience to the manufacturer.

There is not, I think, any great increase in a steadfast adherence to Left opinion. But there is a deeper interest in Left opinion, a more constant sense of the importance of its thinking, than at any time in the history of the United States.

That is not to say that the Left is going to win. Big business in America is very conscious of its power. It is more willing than any similar class in Europe to exhaust all its energy and its ingenuity to maintain it.

Its latent Fascist temper is intense; and the vast army of unemployed is a fertile soil for Fascist ideas. Big business will propagandise without limit. It will use hatred of the foreigner, the pervasive anti-Semitism, the unexplored, and largely ignorant, fears of Russia, its power to corrupt State and municipal government and the lower courts of law to have its way.

JOHN LEWIS
of the Miners, sees that the "future lies in organising the semi-skilled, and in founding a Labour Party."

The Left will have to learn something of the relentless ability never to relax that the Right displays if it is to make its due impression on bewildered America.

For though dissatisfaction is widespread, it has not yet found its appropriate ideology; the fight to utilise this dissatisfaction is the great struggle of the immediate years.

* * *

AND in the America of a half hundred nationalities, a Press in which the influence of Hearst is vital, in which the cultural tag is immense, in which, also, the disrespect for all political institutions save the Supreme Court grows, for progressive ideas to conquer means an immense effort. The appeal of what Mr. Wells calls the "raucous voices," Dr. Townsend, Father Coughlin, and a score of lesser men, to the angry, the disappointed, the half-educated is an important one.

Their link with big business is no more apparent to the multitude in America than was Hitler's to big business in Germany, or Mussolini's in Italy. The inability of the craft unions to see, as John Lewis of the Miners has come to see, that the future lies in organising the semi-skilled, and in founding a Labour Party, gives the forces of American reaction a vital advantage. The Left could win if they could organise the forces at their disposal. It is not yet clear that they realise how important is their unification while there is yet time.

* * *

NOTABLE, too, is the growing isolationism of America, the more notable since the President is more sympathetic in understanding of Europe than any of his predecessors in a generation.

But we are paying a heavy price for our weakness in Manchuria, our failure to use the League as it might have been used to protect Abyssinia. Americans increasingly believe that Europe's interest in them is purely selfish. They are appalled at its inability to put its house in order.

More, almost, than anything else, they want ways and means to avoid being involved in our quarrels as in 1917. And a vital factor in that attitude has been the policy of the "National" Government.

And that at a period when, naturally enough, her own preoccupation with herself is, by reason of the magnitude of her problems, profound. It is realised that the old equilibrium has gone; the price of searching for the new is, on any showing, heavy.

* * *

IT is not really a matter for wonder if an America gravely stricken is hurt and angry at Europe's inability to understand her. I take one instance only; the handling of the debt problem by Mr. Neville Chamberlain.

The cold contempt for America his utterances on that issue contained will take long to repair. America is sensitive and proud. To win her friendship needs a sympathy and an understanding of which men devoid, like Mr. Chamberlain, of imagination are incapable.

There is a new America in the making, even though its contours are undetermined. If Liberal America triumphs, it will make a new and fundamental contribution to our common civilisation; for the elements are there of a great renaissance of the human spirit. But its victory has still to be won, while its defeat might open a grim and ugly chapter in the history of mankind.

THE STATUE OF LIBERTY
"A new America is in the making, even though its contours are undetermined."

To-day's Thought

THE mind is its own place, and in itself can make a Heaven of Hell, a hell of Heaven.

—MILTON.

SIDE GLANCES By George Clark

"You just don't understand mental labour mother. While I appear to be idle, I might actually be accomplishing more than you."

MAN TO DIE FOR 'WOMAN IN BATH TUB' MURDER

—Jury Sit All Night

New York, June 12.

NEW YORK'S famous "bath-tub" murder case was written off as solved to-day when the jury of business men, after being deadlocked throughout the night, decided that John Fiorenza was guilty of murder in the first degree.

Fiorenza, sleek, handsome, twenty-four-year-old ex-convict, was accused of mudering Nancy Evans Titterton, wife of Yorkshire's noted writer and radio executive Lewis Titterton.

She was found dead in the bath of her luxurious New York apartment on Good Friday.

One juryman, impressed with the evidence of alienists, remained convinced for fifteen hours that Florenza was insane. The defence was based solely on the plea that Florenza was a "potential maniac."

All night long eleven jurors were forced to spend the time in high-backed chairs, locked up in the jury room, because of the twelfth man's convictions.

STEP-FATHER PROTESTS

They were unable to announce their decision until shortly after ten o'clock this morning (3 p.m. London time).

Florenza, looking more like a film star than a prisoner at the bar, winced at the words which mean death for him in Sing Sing's electric chair.

Ignazio Cupani, step-father of the doomed man, muttered in broken English, "No fair, he should go to die. He is crazy. They should lock him up."

Florenza, an upholsterer's assistant, tied Mrs. Titterton's wrists with cord when he attacked her. Before leaving the apartment he cut the cord and, as he thought, put it in his pocket.

One piece was found by the police under the body, however, and this eventually led to his arrest.

The judge, who will formally pass sentence on Friday week, said to the jury: "It was a shocking crime. You have done a public service."

$5 FOR THE WORST HAND AT BRIDGE

New York, June 21.

ELY CULBERTSON, world-famous bridge expert, recently announced he has a pocket full of five dollar bills for the best or the worst hand in bridge. The only conditions governing the "contest" are that the hand must be dealt in a bona fide game and must be authenticated by a notary public.

Culbertson believes that his offer will settle once and for all periodical reports of hands containing thirteen cards of one suit, and will "check statistically" a person's chances of drawing such a hand.

The worst hand in bridge, as described by Culbertson, consists of four cards of one suit and three cards of the other suits with none higher than the five.—*United Press.*

Hunt For Famous Treasures

San Jose, Costa Rica, June 21.

ANOTHER search for the legendary treasure which Sir Henry Morgan, Welsh buccaneer, was supposed to have buried on Cocos Island in the seventeenth century apparently has failed with the withdrawal of the Treasure Recovery, Ltd., of London.

With the failure went the hopes of hundreds of shareholders in the venture, many of whom invested their life savings in the expectancy of being made rich suddenly through unearthing of chests of gold. The lure of pirate treasure is as strong to-day as in the past, and promoters of efforts to recover Morgan's gold had little difficulty in finding backers for their project.

The contract between the recovery company and the Costa Rican government expired on April 20, and the company has begun evacuation of its camp. Requests for extension of the concession were denied, despite the sending of a special representative from London to confer with the government.

A government boat will aid the expedition in leaving the island. The concession provided that the entire expedition must be withdrawn from the island by the company's own ship the Veracity. The vessel, at present in Balboa, Canal Zone, is owned by Captain Arthur, a director of the company, but he reportedly has refused to permit its use by the expedition. The government, therefore, has been obliged to lend assistance to the expedition and employ its ships in the evacuation.

It is understood that the members of the expedition lack funds to return to England, and reports said that upon their arrival on the mainland the government will be requested to provide sufficient money to repatriate the men.

With the collapse of this new effort to find the treasure, the Costa Rican government has received applications from all parts of the world from individuals and groups anxious to continue the search. For the moment, however, it is understood the authorities are not contemplating granting any new concessions.

Morgan gathered the huge treasure which he is supposed to have buried, through buccaneering exploits in the West Indies, along the Central American isthmus and the northern coast of South America. He captured and plundered towns and exacted ransoms. He fought Spanish squadrons and, after capturing them, confiscated their treasure. He was named Lieutenant Governor of Jamaica and knighted for his exploits, but eventually fell into disgrace and was ordered home.—*United Press.*

VEILED

As distinct from the Turkish woman, the Egyptian woman sticks to her veil when appearing in public. Our picture shows the Egyptian Prime Minister's wife, accompanied by a friend, en route to Parliament.

NO DIVORCE HERE

Fifty-three per cent. of Australia's full-blooded aborigines have never been married, and only one-tenth of one per cent. have been divorced.

These figures are given in the latest census, says *Austral News.* The term "married", however, has been taken in some cases as referring only to legal and not to tribal marriage.

Contrary to some opinions, the Australian blackfellow does not appear to be dying out. There are still 60,000 full bloods, the greater proportion of whom are in Queensland, Western Australia and the Northern Territory. There are only 86 in Victoria and none in Tasmania. Of the total 24,000 are either in employment or living in supervised camps. The remainder are nomadic and still live more or less in the stone age. Fifty-four per cent. are males, and a shortage of prospective wives is imminent.

More than 8,000 profess the Christian religion, most of them claiming adherence to the Church of England. Eight aborigines served in the war. Besides full bloods, there are nearly 21,000 half-castes.

AIR SUPREMACY

AMERICA IS MAKING BIGGEST 'PLANE

Los Angeles, June 20.

WORK has begun at the Douglas plant upon a revolutionary 40-passenger sky giant, twice as big as the China Clipper, upon which five airlines are gambling $480,000.

The huge plane is scheduled to be ready to take the air by January 1, 1938.

It will weigh 50 tons compared to the ocean-going Clipper's 26. Staterooms will be larger than those of Pullman cars.

The ship will be able to cruise 225 miles an hour with only 60 per cent. of its power. Engineers count upon this surplus to enable the giant to maintain high speed against storms and heavy winds and keep rigid railroad time schedules.

Five airlines joined in a contract covering the cost of the first experimental plane. Aviation experts believe if the airliner is a success, orders will come in for at least 60 more, costing some $12,000,000

Twenty five more of the huge ships will be built immediately if the experimental plane is a success. Five planes each, in the order named, will be delivered to United Air lines, TWA, American Air Lines, Eastern Airlines, and Pan-American Airways. By agreement, none will be put into service until all have been delivered.

A survey of present routes indicates, it was said, that United Air Lines and TWA will require five additional planes each after delivery of the first 25.

European air lines are counted on tentatively for orders for twenty five more.—*United Press.*

CRASH FROM SKYSCRAPER

BUT IT WASN'T A TRAGEDY

PEOPLE were waiting outside Melbourne's latest skyscraper to catch their trams and 'buses home, after the day's work.

Suddenly there was a splinter of glass, six storeys above. A woman looked up and screamed. Two others fainted, as a body came hurtling down and crashed sickeningly on the pavement, says *Austral News.*

Taxis and trams stopped with brakes screeching. A crowd led by policemen rushed to the spot.

There was a sigh of relief, and somebody laughed. The body was quite dead.

It was a dressmaker's dummy clad in the latest imported model, which had been knocked over and through the window by an assistant in a well-known dress shop in the building.

DISEASE FROM THE AIR WE BREATHE

SCIENCE MAY CURE IT

Kansas City, June 20.

THE science of chemistry which has given mankind important foods, most of its clothing and all of its pure drinking water has just been revealed to be experimenting with the air we breathe.

Ahead of the research worker lies the possibility that some diseases may be cured and normal health given and added zest by merely changing the mixtures of gases in the air we take into our lungs.

Work toward such a goal was described before the opening meeting of the American Chemical Society's 91st annual convention recently by J. Willard Hershey of McPherson College, McPherson, Kansas.

Already, medical science has learned to use a breathing mixture of high oxygen content in pneumonia cases. It provides anesthesia by another breathing mixture of nitrous oxide and oxygen. Recently a mixture of gases whereby a drunken person can be sobered quickly was concocted.

SYNTHETIC AIR

Hershey's experiments envisaged the possibility of the need of synthetic air mixtures for use in deep sea diving, in mines, submarines or in stratosphere air craft. His studies were far more elementary, however, than the production of such mixtures.

He studied the reaction of small animals to various mixtures of such common gases as make up the air and to more active gases rarely known outside the laboratory.

"Animals cannot live in an atmosphere of pure oxygen alone, or nitrogen, carbon dioxide, helium, argon, neon, and so forth," Hershey said. "So far as we know there is no single gas in which animals can live. In a series of 40 experiments, it was found that the animals would die in a pure single gas within from two to six days.

"With all of the synthetic atmospheres experimented upon with animals, oxygen always seems necessary as one of the gases."

Hershey found that by varying the percentages of oxygen and whatever other gas he was using in his synthetic mixture he could change the length of time that animals could live.

DIOXIDE NECESSARY

He discovered that carbon dioxide also apparently was vitally necessary to support animal life. Experiments continued until he was able to say:

"In a number of cases, it was found that synthetic atmospheres could be prepared that supported life in white mice, from their general appearance, more effectively than the normal air we breathe every day."

Hershey discovered during some of the experiments that animals could be revived by exposure to ordinary air of oxygen as long as their hearts had not ceased beating."

The physiological effects of various gas mixtures on the animals were expected to produce the sign posts along the road that may lead to atmosphere treated for breathing as carefully as mankind now treats his water before drinking.—*United Press.*

DAY BY DAY NEWS IN BRIEF

MINE BE THE HEART THAT CAN ITSELF DEFEND.—*Shakespeare.*

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Chu Wan, 28, coolie, was admitted to the Kowloon Hospital yesterday suffering from injuries caused when he fell off a tree at Tsun Wan.

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Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day totalled 0.35 inch. The total since January 1 is 24.36 inches, against an average of 37.51 inches.

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A married woman, Au Sung, 25, was admitted to the Government Civil Hospital yesterday suffering from injuries received when she jumped off tramcar No. 8 while it was in motion in Des Voeux Road West.

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Chan Kwai, 44, grass cutter, was bound over in a personal bond of $10 to be of good behaviour for one year when he appeared before Mr. W. Schofield, at the Central Magistracy this morning, on a charge of trespassing on military property at Scandal Point. Inspector Logan said defendant was cutting grass when arrested. He was not specially engaged by the military authorities to cut grass.

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Appearing before Mr. J. H. B. Lee at the Central Magistracy this morning Tin Loi-yau, 18, unemployed, pleaded guilty to the theft of a five-dollar note from a married woman, Lam Cheuk-king, at a shop at 145, Des Voeux Road Central on Saturday, and was remanded in prison until to-morrow for medical examination regarding his fitness for a birching. Sub-Inspector A. J. Johnson stated that defendant snatched the note as it was being passed by the complainant to her friend to hand over the counter.

Two cases of Typhoid and six cases of Measles were reported to the local Health authorities on Friday.

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Mme. J. Leurquin and her son will leave Hongkong to-morrow by the M. M. liner Sphinx, sailing at noon. She intends to come back early in November.

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The Burns, Philp Line, m.v. Neptuna from Melbourne, Sydney Salamaua, Rabaul and Manila, left Manila for this port this morning and is due to arrive here on July 1 at 10 a.m.

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Charged before Mr. E. Himsworth at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning with trespassing on grounds under the control of the Royal Observatory, Lo Kan, unemployed, was fined $1, or seven days' imprisonment. Detective-Sergeant Davies stated that defendant apparently climbed over the fence, and was arrested by Mr. B. D. Evans, acting Director of the Royal Observatory. The prosecuting officer mentioned that there had been a number of petty larcenies from the servants' quarters at the Observatory.

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The discovery of 33 gallons of dutiable spirit, contained in six stone jars fitted with rubber caps for dumping, aboard sampan No. 1420Y led to the appearance of three women, Lo So, 43, Chan Mui, 22, and Shek Moi, aged 72 years, before Mr. J. H. B. Lee at the Central Magistracy this morning. Shek Moi was discharged with a caution on account of her age. Chan Mui pleaded not guilty and her plea being accepted she was discharged. Lo So was fined $250, or, in default, three months' hard labour. R.O. Grimmitt stated the second defendant said she hired the boat to go to a place in Lantao to obtain the wine from a man who, said Mr. Grimmitt, was well known to the department.

RADIO BROADCAST

Daventry Commentary On First Test Match

Z.E.K. PROGRAMME

From Z.B.W. on a wavelength of 355 metres (845 kilocycles):

5-8 p.m. European Programme.

5-7 p.m. A Relay of the Hongkong Hotel Dance Orchestra.

7 p.m. A Relay from Daventry.

The First Test Match. England v. All-India. A commentary by Howard Marshall, from Lord's Cricket Ground, London.

7.15 p.m. A Recital by Peter Dawson (Bass-Baritone).

1. The Bandolero (Stuart); 2. Bedouin Love Song (Pinsuti); 3. Don't let the river run dry (Harper); 4. Just Keepin' On (Phillips).

7.30 p.m. From the Studio.

Jazz Banjo and Piano Recital by Fred Carpio and Sofronio Faller.

Programme

1. Banjo Solos—Dance Hongroise. Fret Work; 2. Piano Solos—Bluin' the Black Keys. Serenade for a Wealthy Widow; 3. Banjo Solos—Plinka Plink. Mazurka de Concert; 4. Piano Solos—Lazy Rhapsody. I've got my fingers crossed.

8 p.m. Local: Time Signal, Weather Report, Stock Quotations and Announcements.

8.05 p.m. Chinese Studio Concert.

11 p.m. Close Down.

8.05-10.15 p.m. European Programme From Z.E.K. on a Frequency Of 640 kilocycles.

8.05 p.m. Evie Hayes (Contralto). Nelson Eddy (Baritone).

1. You are free (Love is just a game). When I grow too old to dream. Nelson Eddy; 2. If you love me. My Heart and I. Evie Hayes; 3. Auf Wiederschen. Love's old Sweet Song. Nelson Eddy.

8.25 p.m. A Relay from Daventry.

The First Test Match. England v All-India. A commentary by Howard Marshall, from Lord's Cricket Ground, London.

8.35 p.m. "Love Tales" (arr. Hall) played by the New Mayfair Orchestra.

8.45 p.m. A Relay from Daventry.

"Your Programmes from Daventry". A Talk by the Empire Programme Director.

9 p.m. News Bulletin and Announcements.

9.20 p.m. A Pianoforte Recital by Simon Barer.

1. Waltz in A flat Major, (Op. 42) (Chopin); 2. Etude in F Minor (Liszt); 3. Islamey — Oriental Fantaisie (Balakirev).

9.37 p.m. Jack Jackson and his Orchestra.

Fox-Trot—This'll make you Whistle.
" —There isn't any limit to my love.
" —Jump on the Wagon.
" —Rhythm in a Great Big Way.
Comedy " —My Young Man's Ever so nice.
" —Orchids to my Lady.
" —The Girl with the Dreamy eyes.

10 p.m. A Relay from Daventry.

Big Ben: The First Test Match. England v All-India. Commentary by Howard Marshall, from Lord's Cricket Ground, London.

10.15 p.m. Close Down.

ZEESEN PROGRAMMES

Special programmes for Far Eastern listeners will be broadcast from Zeesen as follows:

DJB	19.74 m	15,200 kc	1.30-3 p.m.
DJH	19.74 m	15,200 kc	4.45-8.15 p.m.
DJN	31.45 m	9,540 kc	4.45-8.15 p.m.
DJD	19.74 m	15,200 kc	9 p.m.-12.30 a.m.

SOUTH ASIA ZONE

South Asia Zone, broadcast from DJD. (19.74 metres) and DJN (31.45 metres).

4.55 p.m. German Folk Song.
5 p.m. Brass Band.
5.30 p.m. News and Economic Review, in English.
5.45 p.m. At the Court of Weimar in the time of Goethe.
6.30 p.m. Sports Review.
6.45 p.m. News and Review in German.
7 p.m. Concert of Light Music.
8 p.m. News in English.
8.15 p.m. Greetings to our Listeners in Australia.
8.20 p.m. Concert of Light Music (continued).

EAST ASIA ZONE

East Asia Zone broadcast through DJQ on 19.63 metres (15,280 k.c.) 1.30-3 p.m. Concert, news at 2 p.m.

9.05 p.m. German Folk Song.
9.10 p.m. Greetings to our Listeners in the "Far East."
9.15 p.m. News and Review in German.
9.30 p.m. "Wie lustig ist's im Wald."
10 p.m. News and Review in English on DJN.
10.15 p.m. To-day in Germany.
10.30 p.m. "Der Musikfeind."
11.45 p.m. Sports Review.

DAVENTRY PROGRAMMES

The following wave-lengths and frequencies are observed by Daventry.

Sign	Frequency	Wavelength
GSA	6,050 k.c.	49.59 metres
GSB	9,510 k.c.	31.55 metres
GSC	9,585 k.c.	31.30 metres
GSD	11,750 k.c.	25.53 metres
GSE	11,865 k.c.	25.28 metres
GSF	15,140 k.c.	19.82 metres
GSG	17,790 k.c.	16.86 metres
GSH	21,470 k.c.	13.97 metres
GSI	15,260 k.c.	19.66 metres
GSJ	21,540 k.c.	19.68 metres
GSL	6,110 k.c.	49.10 metres

10.17 a.m. A Sonata Recital.
10.50 a.m. A Religious Service.
11.40 a.m. Weekly Newsletter, Sports Summary, and Announcements.
Greenwich Time Signal at 11.45 a.m.

Transmission 1

(G.S.N., G.S.B.)

12.30 p.m. Big Ben. The B.B.C. Empire Orchestra.
1.10 p.m. London Scenes, No. 2.
1.25 p.m. A Recital Margaret Pirie (Australian Contralto).
1.40 p.m. "Everyman's Club."
2.10 p.m. The News and Announcements.
Greenwich Time Signal at 2.15 p.m.

Transmission 2

(G.S.G., G.S.H.)

7 p.m. Big Ben. The First Test Match: England v. All-India.
7.15 p.m. English Humorists—9.
7.35 p.m. Interlude.
7.50 p.m. The Whitby Municipal Orchestra.
8 p.m. "Fire at Sea."
8.15 p.m. Dance Music.
8.35 p.m. Cricket Commentary (cont'd).
8.35 p.m. Dance Music.
8.45 p.m. "Your Programmes from Daventry."
Greenwich Time Signal at 9 p.m.
9 p.m. The News and Announcements.
9.20 p.m. Arthur Salisbury and his Orchestra.

Transmission 3

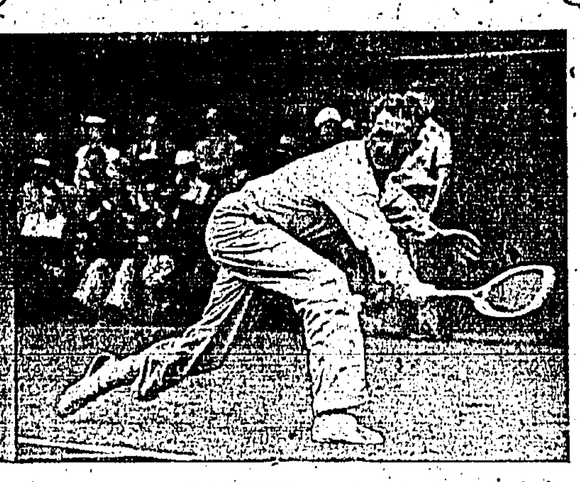
(G.S.C., G.S.F., G.S.D.)

Programmes may be interrupted for commentaries by Colonel R. H. Brand and Captain H. B. T. Wakelam on the All-England Lawn Tennis Club Championship, from the Centre Court, Wimbledon.

10 p.m. Big Ben, First Test Match: England v. All-India.
10.15 p.m. Roland Powell's Quintet.
10.45 p.m. Reading.
11 p.m. A Ballad Concert.
11.35 p.m. First Test Match: England v. All-India.
11.35 p.m. "Your Programmes from Daventry."
11.50 p.m. Musical Interlude.
11.55 p.m. The News and Announcements.
Greenwich Time Signal at 12 a.m.
12.15 a.m. Charles Ernesco and his Quintet.
12.45 a.m. Kipling Reading.

TRIUMPH OF WIMBLEDON'S "CHOSEN EIGHT"

Create Record By All Reaching Quarter-Finals



FOUR OF THE LAST EIGHT competitors in the men's singles championship at Wimbledon. On left is H. W. Austin (England), above is J. Crawford (Australia) and on right is F. J. Perry (England), the holder, and G. Von Cramm (Germany).

PERRY'S REAL TASK NOW BEGINS

BRILLIANT FORM OF DONALD BUDGE MAKES HIM A BIG THREAT

OUTSIDE CHANCE OF AN ALL-ENGLISH FINAL

Wimbledon records, like apple pies, are made to be broken, and the 1936 meeting has already contributed its quota to the list of new records. For the first time since the adoption of the "seeding" system, all eight "seeded" players in the men's singles championship have won through to the quarter-finals.

When the draw was first announced one instinctively felt that Fred Perry the holder had been smiled upon by the lady of good fortune. But since last Monday, Quist, Grant and Budge, the three players in his section of the draw have been playing so brilliantly that it must now be conceded that Perry faces one of the most difficult tasks in his career.

SIGNIFICANT DISPLAYS

Only Grant has dropped a set on the way to the quarter-finals, but even more significant are the smashing victories of Quist, Budge and Grant in the third round. Grant, for instance, obliterated Vivian McGrath on Saturday to win in three sets with the loss of seven games. Quist was certainly given a harder fight by D. W. Butler, the three sets lasting 37 games, but Donald Budge hasn't yet been the slightest bit extended.

But for Perry's own magnificent form one would hesitate to boost his prospects. But there are these factors in his favour. He meets Grant in the quarter-finals and Grant has never beaten him, while he has enjoyed several important successes against both Quist and Budge, either of whom he will meet in the semi-final.

Jack Crawford's three set win over the doughty H. G. N. Lee suggests that the Australian is still a very important factor and that he may yet repeat his 1933 achievement and win the title.

Crawford meets Von Cramm in the quarter-final and it will probably rank as one of the classical matches of the current tournament.

Even more interesting, in some respects, is the clash between Wilmer Allison and Austin. Allison is smarting under the sting of last year's Davis Cup defeat by Austin, but his recent performances do not suggest he is especially well equipped to beat the Englishman. Austin's form in Paris last month was disconcerting to say the least, and it is well known that he does not care for these lengthy competitions. Nevertheless he has extremely promising prospects of advancing to the final. He knows that he can beat Allison and that he is more likely to overcome either Crawford or Von Cramm than he is Perry.

There is, in fact, more than an outside chance of an all-English final. It would be the first since 1911 when H. Roper Barrett and C. P. Dixon were the finalists.

THE MOST EXCITING

If the Crawford-Von Cramm match promises to be classical, and the Austin-Allison encounter absorbing, there is little doubt that the most exciting should be Adrian Quist v. Donald Budge. It was only a few weeks ago that these two met in the Davis Cup. On that occasion Budge whipped Quist after the young Australian had upset all calculations by beating Allison. It was Budge's perfectly controlled speed which left Quist helpless, and as this has been the most prominent feature of Budge's displays since his arrival in England a month ago, there is every likelihood of plenty of fireworks on the Centre Court.

But it is not likely that Quist will be so easily driven off the court this time. He probably learnt valuable lessons from his Davis Cup match and since then he has had opportunities of studying the Californian's game. It is fairly certain that Quist will concentrate on Budge's forehand. This is (or was a year ago) the American's vulnerable point. He is also liable to falter under consistently good lobbing.

On the other hand everything points to Budge playing as well, if not better, now as he did against Quist in the Davis Cup, and because of this he must be expected to win.

Perry, Budge, Austin, Von Cramm look good for the semi-finals, though it is fair to suggest that Crawford and Allison may well figure in the places of Austin and Von Cramm.

Perry Says He Has Lost Interest In Tennis

Auteuil, Paris, June 2.

"Tennis used to be my whole life. Now I am a married man it is only part of it. I have lost interest and enthusiasm . . . I can concentrate no longer. That is the plain truth."

F. J. Perry, Britain's No. 1 player and world champion, made this statement here to-day after losing his French singles title to Baron G. von Cramm.

Mrs. Perry (formerly Miss Helen Vinson), the film actress, sitting in the stands, smiled down at her husband as his title was slipping away.

"NOT WORRYING"

Mr. and Mrs. Perry discussed the match at tea.

"I really don't think Fred was playing badly," said his wife. "I suppose it is good for him to lose occasionally. I am certainly not worrying about it. Losing tennis championships is not a catastrophe to me."

"Of course, it's not a catastrophe," interposed Perry.

"I expect I shall be playing better at Wimbledon, but if I don't, what of it? You can't stay out of the game for seven months and then expect to come back to big tennis and win championships just the same as before.

"This afternoon I even astonished myself by my lack of concentration. I lacked what is known as 'kick.' Whether I shall recover it remains to be seen."

THE INIMITABLE HELEN JACOBS

Now Well Established As Favourite

The women competitors are being thinned out. Dorothy Round, Helen Jacobs, Mme. Mathieu, Frl. Marie Horn, Senorita Anita Lizana and Miss Kay Stammers are already in the last sixteen.

Helen Jacobs gave a distinct pointer to her present form by beating the famous Countess da Valdene, formerly Senorita d'Alvarez, in straight sets of 6-4, 6-3. The achievement emphatically marks her as the most likely winner of the championship, a distinction which has eluded her for several years, and which if achieved, would be one of the most popular Wimbledon victories for many years.

Senorita Lizana maintained her excellent form by overcoming Miss Mary Heeley, whose enterprising style of tennis will be remembered by hundreds of tennis enthusiasts in Hongkong. The Chilean girl needed but two sets to dispose of England's one-time No. 1 ranking player.

Mme. Mathieu advanced another stage, but she had all her work cut out to beat Mrs. Andrus, the American. Actually Mme. Mathieu required three sets of 29 games.

Lurking behind these better known personalities is Frl. Marie Horn of Germany, who unostentatiously put herself into the fourth round with a well defined victory over Mlle. Couquerque of Holland. Fraulein Horn lost three games in the first set, but won the second to love. She is easily the best "dark horse" in the women's championship.

Tallin.

Estonia's rifle team must be expected to be among the keenest competitors in the small-bore shooting contest at the coming Olympic Games.

At recent eliminations held here, the best five, shooting prone without rest at the ten-ring Olympic target over standard distance, with forty shot each attained 1,982 rings. This is 18 rings more than the world record Estonia's rifle team established at last year's world championships at Rome.

Our Daily Golf Hint

The wide indecisive swing cannot be aimed accurately at the back of the ball—chip shots demand a crisp and definite descending stroke.

—Henry Cotton.

UPROAR BEFORE FIGHT

Demonstation By Crowd

Cardiff, June 7.

Unprecedented incidents marked the period before the fight between George Cook and Ben Foord, at the Welsh White City, Cardiff, to-day.

For some hours rain fell heavily, and when the first fight was staged the crowd numbered only 400 to 500.

Ultimately it was decided that both boxers should make an appeal from the ring.

Foord, who went first to the microphone, said: "I ask you this time to forgive us for not wanting to fight.

"It is rather too much to ask two pugilists to fight in front of a meagre crowd.

"If it is possible, and I think it can be arranged, George and I will."

Shouts from the crowd prevented Foord continuing with his speech for some minutes.

When Foord eventually made himself heard again he said: "Have a heart. We can't do this for nothing.

"We can have a free fight any day of the week."

Following uproar, which lasted for some time, Foord returned to the mircrophone and said: "Right, ladies and gentlemen; if you want me to fight I will fight."

ARTHUR WRAGG, SUSPENDED, PLEADS—

"I Rode Badly, But I'm Innocent"

NEW TURF SENSATION

Newmarket, June 5.

Arthur Wragg, twenty-four-year-old "kid brother" of the famous Wragg jockey trio, sat at his home on the edge of the Heath here to-night, a sad and tiny figure, slumped in a huge armchair.

The dramatic withdrawal of his licence by the stewards of the Jockey Club earlier in the day was the topic of the town.

When I called at Wragg's house my knock was answered by his pretty young wife, bride of four months.

"Arthur is terribly upset," she said. "The decision of the stewards has come as a terrific blow."

"NEVER DID WRONG

Mrs. Harry Wragg, sister-in-law, explained Wragg's viewpoint. It is this:—

"'I am perfectly innocent. I have never done anything wrong on a racecourse in my life. I made my statement to the stewards, but they did not accept my explanation. I cannot say anything more.'

"I think Arthur agrees that he rode a bad race," said Mrs. Harry Wragg.

"In other words, the boy made a mistake.

"I do not know what he will do now. We can only hope that he will get his licence back in good time.

"That rests with the stewards. There is no appeal against their decision, but they may decide at some later date to renew his licence, which has to be applied for every year."

Notice of suspension issued yesterday read:—

The Chipstead Handicap.—The stewards inquired into the running of Holyrood. They were not satisfied with the explanation given by the jockey, A. Wragg, and reported him to the stewards of the Jockey Club.

The stewards of the Jockey Club considered the report of the Epsom stewards to-day and withdrew A. Wragg's licence.

Under the rules of racing, Wragg may not "train or ride a horse in any race at any recognised meeting, or ride in trials, or enter any racecourse, stand, or enclosure, or, except with the permission of the stewards of the Jockey Club, be employed in any racing stable."

The stewards' verdict has deprived him of his present livelihood.

"Charlie Smirke came back successfully. Why shouldn't you?" his friends told him last night.

It is with this hope in mind that he will spend the time until the day when the stewards withdraw their suspension.

Holyrood was trained at Newmarket by Percy Allen, for whom Arthur Wragg rode as first jockey. He was also employed by Lord Glanely. He had ridden five winners this season.

WORLD RECORD

Athlete's Success In Olympic Trials

Milwaukee, Wisconsin, June 28.

A world record for the Decathlon Olympic trials has been set up by Glen Morris of Colorado, with 7,880 points against that of the German, Sievert's 7,824½ points, in 1934.—*Reuter.*

8,500 Tennis Balls Needed For Wimbledon

AND THEY ARE SQUASHED 3,000 TIMES BEFORE BEING USED.

Eight thousand five hundred lawn tennis balls are being used for the Wimbledon championships, which began last week and continues during the next six days.

They must be perfect in every respect, brand new, not out of tests.

When the first Wimbledon was held, sixty years ago, this was a report concerning it.

"Those who have never conducted a large open lawn tennis meeting can have but little idea of what is involved in getting things into working order."

This large meeting consisted of one event only, for which there were twenty-two entries. One hundred and eighty balls were used.

Last year's Wimbledon brought 507 entries, which included players of twenty-eight nationalities. Number of balls used: 8,460.

IN THE 'NINETIES

In the late 'nineties, when the Doherty's were coming into prominence, it was the custom of some players to try the balls on the court.

A player took up a ball, squeezed it, smacked it across the net. Dissatisfaction meant that it was "skied" out of court anywhere.

Nowadays there is none of that. The L.T.A. have rigid regulations concerning balls that desire to get official sanction for tournaments.

Wimbledon balls must be beyond suspicion.

The rubber part of the ball is at first cut triangular. The three corners are then gathered together. Presently, with clever machine treatment the triangular bag becomes a round ball, inflated to the required expansion.

Then the ball is smothered by hand with a sticky solution. Elsewhere long swathes of felt are being coated with adhesive rubber.

Machines stamp out in two sections the felt coat for the ball. A girl puts these two coats over the rubber ball, working with an instrument to obtain a perfect fit.

THREE 'MARTYRS'

On the narrow edge of each coat is a rubber solution—applied nine times. This solution makes the curved marking edge which you see on the ball.

The balls are put into vulcanising compartments and the edges of the covers are completely sealed.

There follow scientific tests for size, bound and weight.

The following is the treatment given to three tennis balls selected from a batch.

They are on a stand, and a weight above keeps coming down on them, squashing them to half their height.

If they stand that for 3,000 squashes the batch is considered good. The three "martyrs" are then discarded, of course.

TO-DAY'S SPORTS DIARY

BOWLS, POLO AND LAWN TENNIS

To-day's programme of sporting events in Hongkong includes championship lawn bowls matches, league tennis and an American Handicap Tournament polo match. The fixtures follow.

LAWN BOWLS

Open Pairs Championship

L. Glendinning and J. Shepherd v. C. J. Tacchi and R. Basa (K.B.G.C. Green)

J. S. Landolt and D. Ramjahn v. C. Roza Pereira and C. G. Silva (K.C.C. Green)

J. E. Noronha and F. X. M. da Silva v. C. Strange and A. W. Grimmitt (Kowloon Docks Green)

Singles Championship

J. M. Jack v. K. Nazarin (Recreio (Green)

LAWN TENNIS

Mixed Doubles League

Club de Recreio v. Chinese R. C.
K.C.C. (1) v. K.C.C. (2)

POLO

"Nomads" v. "Muftis" (Hongkong Polo Club, 5.45 p.m.)

ROMANCE OF TEST TEAM CAPTAIN

Mr. Herbert Wade, captain of last year's South African cricket team, has become engaged.

His bride-to-be is Miss Irene Margaret Horton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Horton, of Idlicote, Shipston-on Stour, who has cabled the news from South Africa.

Her father, who is High Sheriff of Warwickshire, told newspaper representative:

"Miss Horton is my second daughter. Three weeks ago she and her cousin, Miss Wendy Pearson, went out to Durban on a visit to Mr. Wade's family, who are her friends.

"My daughter, who is 20, has become engaged to Mr. Wade.

"Irene is a keen horsewoman and tennis player, and she rides with the Warwickshire Hunt.

"She was educated at Harrogate and in Switzerland.

FOOTBALL LEAGUE TEST CASE BY PLAYERS?

A resolution by the Association Football Players and Trainers' Union has been sent to the Football League intimating that a test case will be brought in the High Court if the League does not arrange for players earning over £350 a year to be compensated when put out of the game by injury.

The resolution, passed by the executive of the union, states that if definite arrangements for such compensation are not made by the League Management Committee the union's solicitors will be instructed to institute proceedings.

Mr. James Fay, secretary of the Union, stated that in October it was understood that the League was preparing a scheme whereby players receiving over £350 a year not coming within the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act should be treated as if they came under the Act.

No such scheme had yet been put forward, added Mr. Fay.

"The League," he said, "used to pay compensation to players, irrespective of what their wages were, but since May, 1935, they have not compensated the higher-paid players; owing, we understand, to lack of funds.

"Thirty-three new claims for compensation which have arisen from last season have been lodged with the League and have still to be dealt with. But there are players who are destitute, and we have helped quite a number."

AQUATICS

CROSS-HARBOUR RACE

K. P. SHEK WINS

The annual cross harbour race organised by the South China Athletic Association at North Point was won yesterday afternoon by Shek Kam-pui who completed the course in 35 mins. 14 secs.

In the Ladies' section Au Yan-chiu was first in 44 mins. 28 secs.

There were four lady competitors and 24 in the men's event.

The first three swimmers in each section were:

Men's.—1, Shek Kam-pui; 2, Chui Wai-lun; 3, Chan Man-po.

Women's.—Au Yan-chiu; 2, Au Po-ying; 3, Li A-ying.

VOLUNTEER SPORTS

ANNUAL AQUATICS MEETING AT V.R.C. NEXT MONTH

The annual swimming sports of the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps, will be held at the Victoria Recreation Club at 9.15 p.m. on Saturday, July 11.

At the conclusion of the gala Lady Caldecott will present the prizes, after which dance music will be provided by the "Troubadours" Dance Orchestra.

The teams for the various events will be chosen from the following, who are now in active training for the forthcoming sports:

(1) Unit: Mobile Machine Guns

L/Cpl. S. Fowler, C.Q.M.S. W. Sprague, Pte. C. M. Critchley, Sgt. W. Stoker, Pte. J. K. Sloan, Cpl. W. E. Peers, Pte. E. Fowler, Pte. D. Hynes, Pte. V. Bond and Pte. N. Whitley.

(2) Unit: Static Machine Guns

S. V. Gittins, H. Owen-Hughes, Norman Lee, Andrews, Stanley Lee, N. Deitz, H. Wing Lee, C. Sloan, W. Sprinkle, Sommers and E. Zimmern.

(3) Coast Defence Unit

Delgado, Leonard, Millington Snr., Stevens, Hussein, Aris, Leppard, Omar, Wood, Dinnen, Miller and Millington, Jnr.

(4) Unit: Corps Infantry

W. Lawrence, H. J. Guttierez, E. Lawrence, L. A. Soares, H. de Saar, J. D. Remedios, G. A. Souza, E. M. Marques, L. A. Roza, E. A. Souza, M. M. Soares, G. Pinnn, A. A. da Roza, L. A. Barros, E. U. S. Alves, E. B. da Roza, D. J. Gosano, E. Cunha, J. J. Figueiredo, Leo Silva, E. Noronha and D. Mackintosh.

Pte. Badman, b Baker	1
Pte. Gaunt, b Baker	0
Pte. Holt, b Baker	18
Cpl. Walkden, c Johnson, b Baker	0
Pte. Pearson, b Elvin	4
Extras	8
Total	98

Girl's 8 Years' Tennis With Broken Rib

By Stanley N. Doust

A girl aged 20 who, in her enthusiasm for lawn tennis, played for eight years though suffering from a broken "floating" rib has every prospect of realising her ambition to become a star.

She is Miss Rita Jarvis, of Ealing, a member of the Chiswick Park Lawn Tennis Club. Even in the days of her disability she was rapidly rising to fame; now she has been cured and is destined to become a leading player, for she has the will to win, which is more than half the battle.

Miss Jarvis told me that the pain affected her nerves, and sometimes while playing tennis she found her arm almost paralysed. For eight years she was able to grip the racket only with her thumb and one finger, the other fingers being almost useless.

Nevertheless she pluckily improved her game, and with Miss Nina Brown had beaten Wightman Cup players in doubles matches.

In March she saw a specialist, who found that the rib had been broken for years, and she underwent a course of treatment. Recently, when she competed in the Middlesex championships, she felt no pain, and she can now grip a racket with all her fingers.

EAST LANCASHIRES' CRICKET LEAGUE

Headquarter Wing Are Champions

In the inter-company league of the East Lancashire Regiment played at Shamshuipo, Headquarter Wing easily beat "A" Company, winning by 135 runs. Scores:

"H.Q." Wing

C.S.M. Elvin, b Nolan	33
Bds. Coster, b Ridings	30
L/Cpl. Whitehead, st. Walkden, b Ridings	72
Pte. Sandford, l.b.w., Ridings	2
Bds. Botting, l.b.w., Nolan	2
Pte. Johnson, run out	0
Bds. Cox, c Pearson, b Williams	46
Pte. Baker, b Williams	1
Bds. Bevan, l.b.w., Williams	1
Pte. Newey, c Griffin, b Williams	17
Pte. Francis, not out	1
Extras	29
Total	233

"A" Coy.

Lieut. J. P. Williams, b Elvin	34
Cpl. Allison, l.b.w., Elvin	14
Pte. Griffin, run out	8
Pte. Nolan, b Elvin	6
Pte. Ridings, b Cox	5
2/Lt. C. W. Griffin, not out	0

OPEN GOLF TITLE

Padgham Continues In His Best Vein

WINS BY STROKE

A. H. Padgham, winner of the *Daily Mail* £2,000, "Silver King" £1,000 and Dunlop-Southport £1,600 golf competitions, continued his winning vein in the British Open Golf Championship at Hoylake, capturing the title by a single stroke from John Adams, the Scottish Champion. Alfred Perry, the holder, who played indifferent golf throughout the competition, finished 27th.

The anticipated thrilling finish to the British Open Golf Championship came true. Alfred Padgham who won all the major medal play competitions this year, capped the lot by winning from James Adams, with scores of 287 to 288.

Adams, whose cruelest luck was the final putt, was joint third with Henry Cotton, who with Adams led at the end of the third round with 215 and Marcel Dallemagne, last year's French native champion, with 289.

Dallemagne made 69 in the final round, the second best for the day the best of which was 68 by Branch of Henburry, who finished 305.

Percy Allias and Geno Sarazen jointly made 50, with Tommy Green of Buckinghamshire. One feature was the consistency of the South African, Bobbie Locke, whose aggregate of 294 was five strokes better than that of Hector Thomson, second best amateur.

Cotton was annoyed by a man with a cinecamera, and he had him removed.—*Reuter's Special.*

The full scores of the leaders were as follows:

A. H. Padgham	72	73	71	71	287
John Adams	78	71	71	73	288
Henry Cotton	72	73	70	74	289
Lassile Dallemagne	72	73	75	69	289
Gene Sarazen	75	78	70	73	291
Green	72	84	74	71	291
Percy Allias	72	84	74	71	291
Reginald Whitcombe	77	72	71	74	294
Arthur Lacey	74	76	72	72	294
Bobby Locke	78	76	71	74	294
Rees	71	77	72	75	295
Richard Burton	71	75	75	76	296
Walter Smithers	73	75	77	74	299
Aubrey Boomer	75	74	75	75	299
Ted Turner	74	75	76	74	299
Hector Thomson			73	74	299
Charles Whitcombe	76	73	79	72	300
Bert Gadd	72	74	77	78	301
Francis Francis	72	73	79	78	302
Norman Sutton	72	74	78	77	302
Willie Coggin	78	74	73	77	302
W. J. Branch			68	82	305
Jack McLean	78	72	79	77	306
Sam King	74	79	75	76	306
Jim Ferrier	74	80	76	80	310
Archie Compston	77	77	79	77	301
Alfred Perry	76	76	80	79	311

—*Reuter.*

L. Goldman (7) and C. W., E. Bishop (13) won the Royal Hongkong Golf Club Happy Valley Summer Foursomes when they beat N. Mayhew (11) and H. H. Pethick (11) four and three.

POLAND'S SLENDER CHANCES Of Olympic Medals

Warsaw.

Poland's slender hopes for winning Olympic medals have been considerably enhanced as Eugen Lokajski threw the javelin 73.27 meters. This is the best performance so far publicly known this year.

Last year only two athletes the world over attained better marks: Matti Jarvinen, Finland, and Gerhard Stoeck, Germany. The German this year has not yet reached his former form, while nothing has been heard so far about the Finns, Jarvinen and company.

At any rate, it seems that at the coming Olympics the hegemony of Finland in the javelin—which it has been holding for years will be seriously challenged. As will be recalled, at the Los Angeles Games the Finns won all three medals in the javelin throw placing in the following order: Jarvinen, 72.71 metres, Sippala, 69.80 metres, and Penttilae, 68.70 metres.—*United Press.*

Bowlers On Top In Home Cricket

London, June 27.

Low scoring featured several of the matches in the County Championship to-day. A few teams were dismissed for less than one hundred runs while Leicester's 288 is the biggest score of the day.

The following are the close of play scores:

Surrey 197 v. Oxford U. 181 for four at the Oval.

Gloucester 66 v. Yorkshire 150 for six at Sheffield.

Lancashire 194 v. Derby 61 at Buxton.

Notts 74 v. Sussex 244 for six (A. Melville 125) at Hove.

Leicester 288 v. Warwick 24 for 0 at Birmingham.

Essex 137 and five for one v. Kent 187 at Tunbridge Wells.

Cambridge 215 v. Somerset 119 for two at Taunton.

Northants 173 v. Hampshire 49 for three at Peterborough.

Worcester 157 v. Glamorgan 166 for two at Neath.—*Reuter.*

CHAMPIONSHIP TABLE

	P	W	L	1st Inns W	1st Inns L	No R	Poss Pts	Pts	Per C
Notts	9	5	1	2	1	0	135	88	65.18
Derbyshire	12	7	2	1	2	0	180	116	64.44
Kent	12	7	3	1	1	0	180	113	62.77
Yorkshire	11	4	1	3	1	2	165	86	52.12
Middlesex	11	4	2	3	1	1	165	82	49.69
Surrey	13	4	2	3	3	1	195	88	45.12
Hampshire	14	3	0	5	6	0	210	88	41.90
Leicestershire	10	2	1	4	2	1	150	60	40.00
Gloucester	14	4	6	1	3	0	210	74	35.23
Lancashire	13	2	2	4	3	2	195	67	34.87
Somerset	11	3	0	1	1	0	165	53	32.12
Essex	11	4	4	1	2	0	165	51	30.90
Worcestershire	12	2	3	1	5	1	180	54	30.00
Warwickshire	10	2	5	1	0	2	150	43	28.66
Sussex	12	2	5	2	2	1	180	50	27.22
Glamorgan	10	0	6	3	1	0	150	18	12.00
Northants	11	0	6	1	3	1	165	18	10.90

LOCAL YACHTING

Eunice, sailed by Dr. J. Thomas, won the Mixed Classes yachting race which was decided over an eleven mile course on Saturday under the auspices of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club.

Ariel (Mr. N. D. Lloyd) was second, over five minutes behind on handicap.

Detailed results were as follow:

Started 14.45

Yacht	Corrected	Pos.
Eunice (Dr. J. Thomas)	16.36.7	1
Ariel (Mr. N. D. Lloyd)	16.42.04	2
Artemis (Mrs. D. W. Persse)	16.44.19	3
Painted Lady (Mr. R. Ramus))	16.44.53	4
Colleen (Capt. N. Syddall)	16.45.19	5
Widgeon (Mr. Crawhall-Wilson)	16.46.12	6
Rolla (Maj. W. H. Postle)	16.46.40	7
Pat (Mr. G. G. Wood)	16.48.23	8
Daphne (Mr. E. S. Wilson)	16.52.11	9
Diana	D.N.F.	

Germany's Olympic Hopes For The 1,500 Metres

Berlin.

The 1,500-metre event at the coming Berlin Olympics is the silver lining in the dark cloud overhanging German hopes.

For this event, Germany at last possesses a man, Fritz Schaumburg, whose record brings him within sight of an Olympic medal. The lanky Rhenish policeman ranked third last year among the best 1,500 metre men of the world with a time of 3:53.4 minutes. Only Glenn Cunningham, U.S.A., and Luigi Beccali, Italy,—the winner of the 1,500 metres at Los Angeles—hung up better marks last year, attaining 3:52.2 and 3:53.0 minutes respectively.

ONLY ONCE BEATEN

Schaumburg was defeated last season only once. That was at the so-called Five-Country-Meet at Berlin last summer where the national track teams of Germany, Italy, Sweden, Hungary and Japan competed. It was the fiery Beccali who then defeated Schaumburg; not, however, without a hard fight which was decided only at the tape.

In that race the German policeman showed what is really in him—stamina, determination to win, and sheer super-human energy. As a track athlete he is fairly advanced in age. He is 31 years old. He began his career eleven years ago—over long-distances—and in 1931 won the German 5,000 metre championship. After a pause of almost two years, on account of illness, Schaumburg again began training in 1934—this time over 1,500 metres—and already in the same year, as well as in 1935, won the German 1,500 metre championship.

Schaumburg is an exceedingly able tactician; brain, not brawn makes him win his races. His stature and style are somewhat reminiscent of "Doc" Otto Feltzer, one-time German star over middle-distances.

SEVERAL COMPETITORS

The foregoing paragraphs, however, are by no means intended to convey the impression that Schaumburg must win a medal. Competition over 1,500 metres has always been keen at Olympic Games. Moreover, many is the time that a presumptive candidate's apple-cart was upset for him by athletes who, by rights, or by their previous performances rather, ought to have trailed him. Lloyd Hohn's experiences at Amsterdam is a case in point, as is, perhaps, also Beccali's victory at Los Angeles.

There are quite a number of athletes who, last year, made marks not much slower than Schaumburg. There are, first of all, Normand of France, Reeve and Riddell of England, Cerati of Italy, and Gene Venzke, U.S.A. They all came within one second of Schaumburg's mark.

In addition there are a number of middle-distance runners and prospective entries for the 1,500 metres at the Berlin Olympics, such as Wooderson, England—who last year twice defeated John Lovelock—as well as Lovelock himself, who were not clocked over 1,500 metres but over the Mile only. They, too, plus other "Milers" will have to be taken into consideration.

Outside of Schaumburg, there were four more Germans among the first twenty 1,500 metre men last year; that is, among athletes who did better than 3:56.4 minutes over this distance.

LESS PROMISING

Far less promising than for the 1,500 metres are German chances for the 800 metres. Here 14 athletes were faster than the fastest German, Wolfgang Dessecker, whose best time last year was 1:53.4 minutes.

Ahead of the German ranked Robinson, U.S.A., Kasimir Kucharski, Poland, Lanzi, Italy, and Beetham, U.S.A., who all did better than 1:52.0 minutes, while a second group was made up by Cunningham, Bush, Vanzke, O'Neill, and Hornbostel, all U.S.A., Johannesen, Norway, Tellerl, Finland, Wennberg and Ny, Sweden, and Stothard, England.

Stothard, actually, ought to be counted in Beetham's and Robinson's class. As his times over the half-mile—the distance which he mostly runs—indicate, the young Englishman is quite capable of doing the 800 metres in 1:52 and even faster.—*United Press.*

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS — Help! Help! — By Blosser

Men and Things Abroad

by W. N. Ewer

Will SOUTH AMERICA LEAVE The LEAGUE?

ALL the replies by the Presidents of the Latin-American States to Mr. Roosevelt's invitation to a Pan-American Conference have now reached the White House.

All, of course, applaud the President's initiative, and accept his invitation. But there is some divergence of opinion as to just what should be the precise objective of the Conference.

The drawing up of the agenda has been, after some preliminary discussion, entrusted to a sub-committee composed of Mexico, Chili and Guatemala.

The choice is significant: for obviously one of the big problems is the relationship of the Latin-American countries to the League.

Three Views

AND Mexico, Guatemala and Chili represent three different schools of thought.

Mexico, a fairly recent recruit to the League, is one of its most loyal and enthusiastic members.

There is, in Senor Cardenas' reply, an insistence on the supreme importance he attaches to membership of what Continental journalists call "the Geneva institution."

"It is impossible," he says, "to separate the problems of one given region from those of the rest of the Globe."

In other words, Mexico is steadily opposed to any idea of a "break-away" American League of Nations.

Scathing

GUATEMALA, at the other end of the scale, has just resigned her membership of the League, and wants all the others to do the same.

She proposes an American League and an American Court of International Justice—implying withdrawal not only from Geneva but from The Hague.

Nor is that tendency confined to Guatemala. All the intrigues which group round the Hoare-Laval affair have done the League immeasurable harm in South America.

The Colombian reply, for example, speaks of the regret with which Colombia has seen the League "subordinated to the interest of the Great European Powers."

And—scathingly—"we have recently seen with surprise that there were States which wanted to convert an organism created to prevent, restrain and punish aggression, into an instrument of imperialist enterprise."

A Mixture

CHILI, third member of the sub-committee, stands betwixt and between.

Señor Alessandri wants "an American effort to complete and reinforce those of the League of Nations and other organisations for the prevention of war."

But he holds that "the juridical system—regulating—international—relations cannot be the same for the entire world."

He seems to want (it is not very clear) either an American League somehow linked with a World League: or else some kind of American pact which would be open for signature by non-American States: or some mixture of the two.

But it seems certain that in some form or other "relations with Geneva" will be put on the agenda. And that will give the Conference (which

—and will a break-away American League of Nations be centred round the Washington Capitol?

will meet probably soon after the U.S. elections) tremendous significance.

Purifying Politics

LEON DEGRELLE, Leader of the Rexists, whose success was the sensation of the Belgian elections, is a Fascist with a difference.

His speciality is religion. The "Rex" which gives name to his Party is "Christus Rex"—"Christ the King": stolen, I think, from the Mexican Clericals.

His slogan is the purification of politics: deriving partly in an odd sort of way from the old Belloc-Chesterton-New Witness Movement here, partly from the slogans of the French Right.

He attacks the bankers—"banksters" is the term he has coined—in the name of religion. But at the same time he attacks Parliament and democracy, and claims to be the Heaven-sent Leader of the Belgian people.

The New "Broom"

BORN in the Ardennes thirty-five years ago, ambitious, well-to-do, he sought a career in the old orthodox Catholic party.

But promotion was slow: the Church frowned on some of his theatrical and dubious activities. And a year ago he broke away and formed a party of "Christus Rex."

Their emblem, borrowed from the Dutch Fascists, is a "broom." They have no military formation, because it is forbidden.

Their assets are Degrelle's oratorial powers, which are considerable, ample funds (rumoured to come from big industrialists who dislike equally the bankers and the Socialists), and a certain feeling that recent scandals have shown that all is not as it should be in Belgian finance-politics.

And the fact that "Rex" is in opposition.

What Next?

I THINK that is the most important factor in the case.

For just over a year Belgium has been governed by a Cabinet of National Union: Ministers of all the three big parties, with a non-party Premier.

Socialists, Liberals and Catholics have worked well together. The Van Zeeland Government has successfully steered the country through the critical months of devaluation.

But such a system has its drawbacks. Dissatisfaction with the Government, for whatever reason, could not express itself by voting either Catholic or Liberal or Socialist. It had to find some other way.

So the dissatisfied have turned to the Communists, and in Flanders to the Flemish Nationals—and to the Rexists. Degrelle provided the discontented of the Right with a rallying point. Hence his gains.

But what the Rexists with their vague programme will do with their success remains to be seen.

Tortoise Wins

SCHUSCHNIGG'S victory over Starhemberg is the victory of the tortoise over the hare.

Starhemberg is brilliant, daring, attractive, but very weird, and fond of many things besides politics.

Schuschnigg is dull by comparison, but for an Austrian, incredibly serious-minded; a steady worker, always at his desk; never taking his mind off his work; playing a sober, careful, thoughtful game.

Efficiency has defeated brilliance.

But all the same it would be a mistake to regard the Chancellor as the real "strong man" of Austria.

The real driving force, the hard will behind Schuschnigg's rather pedestrian efficiency, is Colonel Adam, who is both Minister of Propaganda and Secretary of the "Fatherland Front."

Summing Up

"YOU need to be a mathematician to understand Austrian politics," said an Austrian Socialist at lunch the other day.

"To start with, a third of the people are Socialists, a third Nazi, a third Schuschniggites. That is easy.

Dr. Schuschnigg

"But then you must realise that of the Socialists a third lean towards Schuschnigg—are, one may say, Schuschnigg-Socialists; a third are Nazi-Socialists; a third are Socialist-Socialists.

"Of the Nazis, a third are Socialist-Nazis, a third are Schuschnigg-Nazis, a third are Nazi-Nazis.

"Of the Schuschniggites, a third are Socialist-Schuschniggites, a third are Nazi-Schuschniggites, a third are Schuschnigg-Schuschniggites.

"Then, again, if you take the Schuschnigg-Socialists, a third of them are Nazi-Schuschnigg-Socialists, a third are——"

At which point we stopped him.

Latest from Germany

GOEBBELS went out shooting with Goering. It was the first time he had been to Goering's estate.

The head keeper greeted them "Good-morning, gentlemen"—instead of "Heil, Hitler."

So afterwards Goering sent for him and angrily wanted to know why.

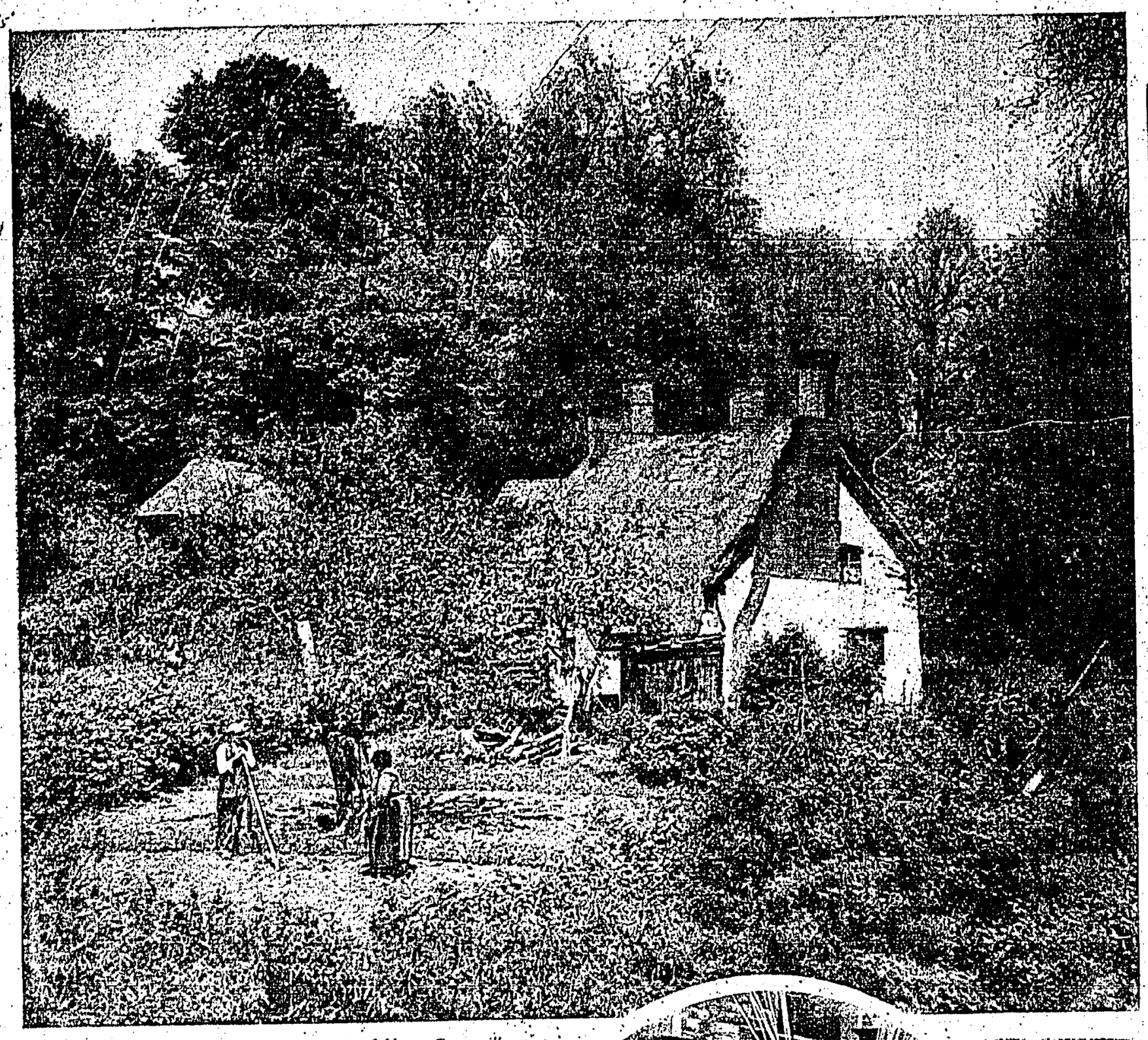
"I am sorry, General," said the keeper. "But I didn't want to embarrass the little Jew you had with you."

NEWS OF THE DAY IN PICTURES FROM FAR AND NEAR

Hongkong Telegraph PHOTONEWS

HAPPENINGS AS SEEN BY THE CAMERA'S EYE

UNCHANGED BY PASSING YEARS :PHOTONEWS



BUILT over three hundred years ago at Wethersfield, an Essex village near Braintree, this thatched cottage, in its setting of beautiful old trees, stands as a tribute to 17th century architecture.

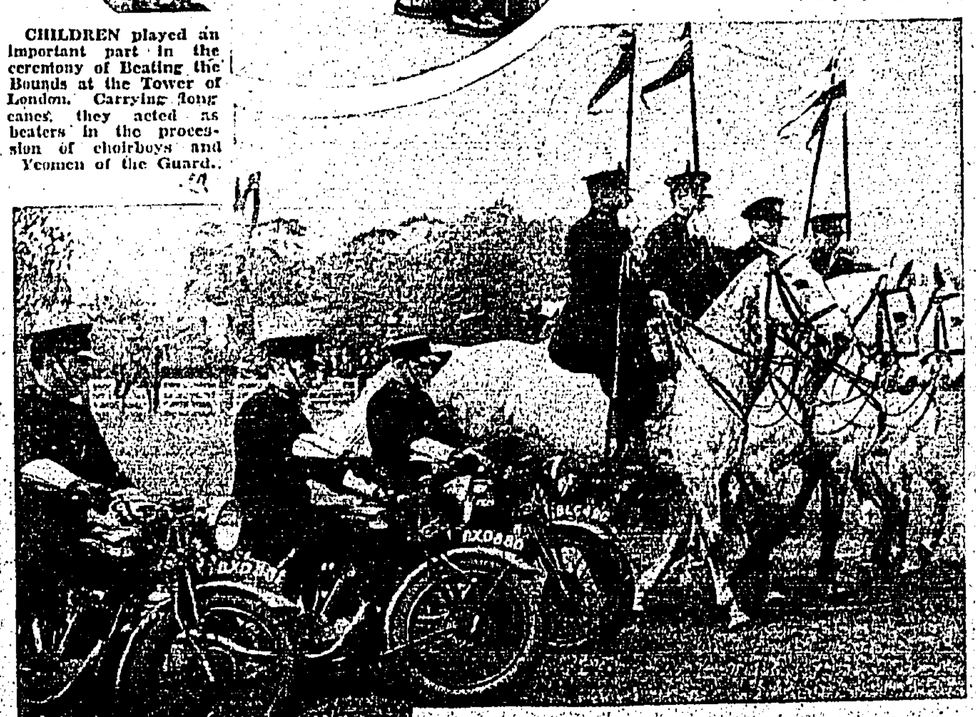
Giant Liner Prepares for Sea

Six days shalt thou work,
And do all that thou art able,
And on the seventh, holystone the deck,
And chip the cable.

Deck of the Queen Mary being cleaned in traditional style for a voyage across the Atlantic.

CHILDREN played an important part in the ceremony of Beating the Bounds at the Tower of London. Carrying long canes, they acted as beaters in the procession of choirboys and Yeomen of the Guard.

50TH PERFORMANCE. Ivor Novello, as Lord George Hell, wearing the mask of a saint, and Vivien Leigh, as Jenny Mere, in a scene from "The Happy Hypocrite" at His Majesty's Theatre.



CONTRAST.—Mounted on horse and motor-cycle, police were rehearsing, at Imber Court, Thames Ditton, displays they will give at the International Horse Show, Olympia.

FOR AFTERNOONS

Ground length frock in black Celanese crepe patterned with large white bows.

URGES EMPIRE TO ARM

BEST INSURANCE OF PEACE

FIELD MARSHAL SPEAKS

London, June 28.

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Germany aimed to give Europe a new basis for better peace, he said, though he was certain that it would take years to attain this aim.—*Reuter.*

SCAFFOLD POLE THEFT

NEARLY 400 TAKEN AWAY

The theft of 387 scaffold poles from vacant ground in Argyle Street was admitted by Lai Yan, aged 27, unemployed, and Li Chuen, aged 27, unemployed, when charged before Mr. E. Himsworth at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning. Lai Lin, master of the Chuen Hop scaffolding contractors firm, No. 36 Tai Yuen Street, was the complainant.

Detective-Sergeant R. Ellis said complainant supplied 1,800 poles for the construction of the new Central British School. When the work had been completed, he had removed the poles to a piece of vacant ground in Argyle Street where they had been left.

Both defendants had previously worked for complainant and on four different occasions, between May 31 and June 27 this year, they had employed a truck to carry away the poles, which they sold to a second-hand dealer in Canton Road. A total of 323 poles were recovered by the police and 64 had been resold by the second-hand dealer. The value of the poles was estimated at $116, and defendants had sold them for $41.

Sergeant Ellis explained that the second-hand dealer had not been charged with receiving stolen property as he had given assistance to the police. He asked that the poles be returned to complainant without compensation.

Sentence of a month's hard labour was passed on each defendant and an order made that the poles be returned to complainant.

LOCAL ESTATES

The late Mr. Edward Wheen, formerly of Shanghai and Bournemouth, who died at the latter place on November 30, 1935, left local estate to the value of $8,600. Probate of the will has been granted to Mr. R. A. Wadeson, solicitor, the lawful attorney.

Letters of administration have been granted to Mr. D. H. Blake solicitor, the lawful attorney, in the estate of Mr Kew Lee, *alias* Lee Kew, who left property in Hongkong valued at $10,600. The deceased, who died on February 17, 1935, was formerly of 157 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia.

Local estate amounting to $56,700 was left by the late Mr. Chin Wah, *alias* Chan Ying-chun, who died at 32 Oxford Street, Boston, Mass., U.S.A., on November 1, 1934. Letters of administration have been granted to the widow, Chin Moy-shee.

EXCHANGE

Selling

T.T.	1/3 1/16
Demand	1/3 3/16
T.T. Shanghai	106½
T.T. Singapore	54⅝
T.T. Japan	108⅞
T.T. India	84¼
T.T. San Frisco & New York	32 1/16
T.T. Manila	64⅛
T.T. Batavia	40⅝
T.T. Bangkok	145¼
T.T. Saigon	48
T.T. France	4.83
T.T. Germany	79⅛
T.T. Switzerland	97¾
T.T. Australia	1/7
T.T. Lisbon	0880

Buying

4 m/s. L/C. London	1/3 11/16
4 m/s. D/P. do	1/3 3/16
4 m/s. L/C. U.S.A.	33⅛
4 m/s. France	5.30
30 d/s. India	80¾
U.S. Cross rate in London	5.01⅛

FUGITIVE SHOT BY DETECTIVE

VICTIM SENT TO HOSPITAL

Shot by a Chinese detective from whose custody he had broken away, Tsang Ah-ki, 25, a stonebreaker, residing at an unnumbered matshed at Sam Tung Uk village, Tsun Wan, was admitted to the Kowloon Hospital on Saturday afternoon.

According to a police report, issued this morning, it appears that the man was shot by P.C. 469 at Ho Sheung village, Lok Ma Chau, at 12.30 p.m. on Saturday. The detective was engaged in making enquiries in a case when he saw Tsang Ah-ki approaching him. As the man appeared to be acting rather suspiciously and apparently wanted to avoid him, the detective went up to him and searched him.

Just as he made the discovery of something hard strapped to one of the man's legs, he was assaulted, and, after a short struggle, knocked down. The man broke away and ran off. The detective called on him to stop, but the request was not complied with. Believing that the man carried arms, the detective opened fire with three shots, one of which took effect and brought the man down.

The detective then searched the man again and found a cloth bag containing twelve tacls of opium strapped to his leg.

The injured man was later removed to the Kowloon Hospital suffering from a wound near the groin. His condition is not serious.

ARMED ROBBERY ATTEMPT

WANCHAI INCIDENT THIS MORNING

An attempted armed robbery in the Wanchai district was reported to the police this morning.

It appears that at about 7.45 a.m. robbers, believed to be two in number, effected an entry to the second floor of No. 206, Lockhart Road. They were, however, unsuccessful in their raid and fled without stealing anything, an alarm raised frustrating their efforts.

The robbers left behind two revolvers and a knife on the premises. Police are investigating the affair.

A report was made to the police by Ma King, widow, details of which are not available at present.

Arrested at the bottom of a stairway leading to 367, Hennessy Road, Wanchai, Chiu Tai, a woman, was found to have 27,000 heroin pills in a rattan basket which she was carrying. Brought before Mr. J. H. B. Lee at the Central Magistracy this morning, she pleaded guilty and was fined $2,500 or, in default, six months' hard labour. Revenue Officer Grimmitt stated that a further 52,000 heroin pills were found on the third floor of 367, Hennessy Road, which was unoccupied. The woman could not give a satisfactory account of what she did there.

Yau Ming, 32, unemployed, was discovered to be a returned banishee after he had been arrested for stealing five panes of window glass from No. 92 Yee Wo Street, first floor, and, on appearing before Mr. W. Schofield, at the Central Magistracy this morning, was sentenced to two months' hard labour on the larceny charge, and eight months on the charge of having returned from banishment.

The health bulletin of Eastern ports for the week ended June 20 shows the following cases of infectious diseases:— Plague.— Bombay and Rangoon one case each. Cholera —Bassein 11 cases, Calcutta 108 cases, Bangkok 8 cases, Small-pox.— Bombay 33 cases, Calcutta 40 cases, Chittagong 4 cases, Pnom-Penh 1 case, Shanghai 4 cases.

ROOSEVELT READY FOR CAMPAIGN

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LACKS BACKING IN NEW YORK

Philadelphia, June 28.

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Mr. Roosevelt's thrusts at the "economic royalists" are greatly to the taste of the average man.

Republicans, while praising the President's speech, centre their comment on the emergence of the demand that Governor Lehman of New York State accept a third term of office. The New York *Herald-Tribune* insists that this fact demolishes the claim of Mr. J. A. Farley, who is managing President Roosevelt's campaign, that the election is "in the bag." It means, says this paper, that President Roosevelt's name has lost its magic in his own state and that another man must be drafted in to win what the President cannot win.—*Reuter.*

OPIUM PILLS FOR PRISONER

YOUTH FINED FOR ABETTING

Yu Kan, aged 18, was fined $50, with the alternative of one month's hard labour, when he appeared before Mr. J. H. B. Lee at the Central Police Court this morning, charged with aiding and abetting in the introduction of opium into Victoria Gaol.

Det.-Sergt. T. Cashman stated that on Saturday a banishee, Wu Siu-shan, was sentenced by his Worship to eight months' hard labour for a breach of the Deportation ordinance. In the prisoners' room he was given six opium pills by the defendant and on entering the prison the pills were found in his possession by the Reception Officer. Wu was being dealt with departmentally by the gaol authorities.

Defendant pleaded ignorance of the regulations.

POLICE RESERVE

ORDERS FOR CURRENT WEEK

Orders by the Hon. Mr. T. H. King, Inspector General of Police, state:

Chinese Company

Training Course: Part II.—All recruits of the Chinese Company who have not yet passed Part II of Training Course will attend at the Chinese Company Headquarters on Tuesday, June 30 at 17.30 hours for instruction.

Indian Company

Inspection Parade and Company Photograph.—An inspection parade and a Company Photograph will be held at Central Police Station on Thursday, July 2nd at 17.30 hours. Dress—White Uniform, Cap with White Cover, Belt with Brace, Truncheon, "Pocket Policeman" and note-book to be carried. The Equipment Officer will make a point of being present. No application for leave will be granted unless accompanied by a medical certificate.

(Sgd.) C. CHAMPKIN,
D. S. P. (R).

At to-morrow's meeting of the Rotary Club, Mr. T. Cowan will give a talk on "White Ants."

KOWLOON AMAHS IN FIGHT

BOTH BOUND OVER FOR SIX MONTHS

Ho Sung, aged 27, house amah, and Au Chun, aged 53, unemployed amah, were brought before Mr. E. Himsworth at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning, charged with behaving in a disorderly manner by fighting in Nathan Road outside the Dairy Farm on Friday last.

Detective-Sergeant A. E. Haynes stated that second defendant was formerly employed as a baby amah at No. 27 Hankow Road, third floor, where first defendant was also employed. About two weeks ago, defendants quarrelled, as the result of second defendant breaking a bowl. Second defendant grew jealous of first defendant and accused her of being kept by the cook. This resulted in the dismissal of the older woman.

On Friday, both women met outside the Dairy Farm premises when the former baby amah hit first defendant with an umbrella, and the latter retaliated with a shoe. Second defendant was removed to hospital, from which she was discharged yesterday.

His Worship bound both defendants over in the sum of $20 for a period of six months.

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High Water—
Low Water—

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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CHINA CUSTOMS CHIEF REPORTS UPON SEIZURES

JAPANESE INDIGNANT AT SHIPS' ARREST

Shanghai, June 29.

The recent seizure of two Japanese vessels by Chinese Maritime Customs cutters off Tsingtao and Chikou, which led to the recent Japanese agitation and incidents such as the Japanese rioters' attack on the Customs building in Tsingtao, are the subject of a report by Sir Frederick Maze, British chief of the Customs service, to the Chinese Government.

The report states that the Customs cutters followed a perfectly normal procedure when they seized the Japanese ships. The Japanese ships were given due warning and arrested within Chinese territorial waters.

The crew of one of the seized vessels is alleged to have admitted that the ship he was in was engaged in smuggling sugar and another said they had been warned from shore of the approach of the Customs cutter.

It is also alleged in the report that the Japanese Consular police in Tangku violently assaulted Chinese Customs officials.—*Reuter.*

CHICAGO LEADING LEAGUE

BEAT GIANTS TO OUST ST. LOUIS

YANKEES FALL TO BROWNS

New York, June 28.

Chicago Cubs swept into the lead of the National League to-day, by winning a double-header from the New York Giants. St. Louis, the deposed leaders, were beaten by the Brooklyn Dodgers.

Pittsburgh stayed in the running by splitting a double-header with Boston.

Chicago was in fine form against the New York Giants. Smarting under the defeat of the previous day, the last year's League champions played a masterly game behind pitcher French. He held the New Yorkers to seven scattered hits and did not allow a single score. The Cubs, bunching their efforts, scored three on seven hits. They had one error.

The second game was even more decisive; and once again the Giants were blanked. Lee pitched, allowing only seven hits, and Herman hit a homer which boosted twelve hits to six runs. New York had two errors.

Meanwhile St. Louis was taking a beating from the lowly Brooklyn Dodgers, losing by a score of five to one. Hasset hit a homer for the Brooklyn club. The Dodgers hit eleven times to St. Louis' five and the Cardinals committed two errors.

SPLIT DOUBLE-HEADER

Pittsburgh was effective in its first match with Boston, when the Pirates hit nineteen times and scored eleven runs. Boston could only hit four but got two runs in the effort. Pirates had two of the three errors.

The second game was closer, Boston eventually winning six to four, on eleven hits to ten. Pirates again had two errors.

The Cincinnati-Philadelphia double-header was postponed owing to rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Washington Senators won a smashing game against the Chicago White Sox, hitting sixteen times to score twelve runs. Stone gave them a homer. Chicago hit thirteen for a score of nine. Each had an error.

Washington was not successful in the second game with Chicago, and fell before Rosenthal's bat. Rosenthal hit a homer which literally won the game, for it turned Chicago's four hits into four runs. Senators hit sox to score one.

Marcum and Foxx hit homers for Cleveland and their mates' fourteen hits piled up a winning total of eleven against Boston. The Red Sox got three runs on seven hits.

The upset of the day was New York's defeat at the hands of the despised St. Louis Browns, who suddenly came to life and hit the Yankee pitchers mercilessly. Bell, Solters and Bottomley all hit home runs, and the team's twelve hits notted six counters. The Yankees hit eight to score three. Browns had one error.

However, New York won the second encounter of the day with St. Louis, seven to four, in spite of Clift's homer.

Detroit beat Philadelphia with ease, ten to four, Goslin getting a circuit drive. Each hit ten times, but the Athletics only totalled four runs for their efforts. Detroit had an error.—*Reuter.*

Preparing To Fight With Japan

Canton, June 29.

General Li Chung-jen, the Kwangsi leader, formally assumed the post of commander-in-chief of the 4th Group Army of the anti-Japanese National Salvation forces, this morning.

Meanwhile, educational, commercial and other public organisations in Kwangtung are sending a deputation to Nanking to petition the second Plenary Session of the Central Executive Council to adopt a resolution for an immediate anti-Japanese expedition.—*Reuter.*

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EMPEROR OF ETHIOPIA IN LONDON

The Emperor of Ethiopia, who has arrived in Geneva to plead his country's cause, is here shown on the balcony of the Ethiopian Legation in London with (left to right) Dr. W. C. Martin, Ethiopian Minister, Princess Tsahai, the Crown Prince and the Duke of Harar.

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ZIONCHECK ESCAPES

SCALES WALL OF MENTAL HOME

Townson, June 28.

Representative Zioncheck, the eccentric Congressman who ran amok on his honeymoon in Washington, was held for trial under the Lunacy Law and escaped, has once again won free of confinement.

He had been confined in a Maryland mental hospital since his escape from the Washington authorities' jurisdiction, but he is believed to have scaled the wall while taking a walk in the hospital grounds.

He is reported to have been seen driving a motor car in the direction of Elliot City.—*Reuter.*

COMMUNIST CANDIDATE

New York, June 28.

The Communist Party to-day nominated Mr. Earl W. Browder a candidate for the presidency of the United States.—*Reuter.*

EIGHT KILLED IN MACAO BLAST

FIRE-CRACKER PLANT BLOWN TO PIECES

Macao, June 28.

Shortly before one o'clock yesterday afternoon two terrific explosions which shook the entire city of Macao were heard in quick succession.

Accompanying the explosions a great column of dense smoke shot up in the vicinity of the Barrier Gate, and on the alarm being given of the explosions having occurred at a fire-cracker factory, the Macao Fire Brigade rushed to the scene.

Minor explosions continued to take place as further quantities of inflammable materials took fire. The buildings of the factory were entirely shattered and the members of the Fire Brigade experienced considerable difficulty in the work of rescuing persons who happened to be buried in the smoldering mass of debris.

As far as can be ascertained, eight persons were killed and, but for the fact that the explosions occurred during the lunch hour, the numbers of fatalities would doubtless have been considerable.

Much sympathy has been displayed for the victims of the disaster and the members of the Fire Brigade were praised for their gallant endeavour to rescue unfortunate persons buried alive in the wreckage.—*Our Own Correspondent.*

STOP PRESS

London, June 29.

The Duchess of Kent entered Kensington Nursing Home last evening for a minor operation.—*Reuter.*

The Duchess of Kent.

8th Hussars Reach Plestine

Cairo, June 28.

Word has been received here that the 8th Hussars have arrived in Jerusalem, from Cairo.—*Reuter.*

ARMED ROBBERY ATTEMPT

WANCHAI INCIDENT THIS MORNING

An attempted armed robbery in the Wanchai district was reported to the police this morning.

It appears that at about 7.45 a.m. robbers, believed to be two in number, effected an entry to the second floor of No. 206, Lockhart Road. They were, however, unsuccessful in their raid and fled without stealing anything, an alarm raised frustrating their efforts.

The robbers left behind two revolvers and a knife on the premises. Police are investigating the affair.

A report was made to the police by Ma King, widow, details of which are not available at present.

AIR FLEET GROUNDED BY STORM

FOUR KILLED IN LAKE PLUNGE

FREAK WEATHER BLAMED

(Special to "Telegraph")

New York, June 28.

Freak weather was responsible for a series of accidents on land and sea and in the air in various parts of the United states during the week-end.

A blinding rainstorm overwhelmed thirty aeroplanes on the annual "goodwill flight" to Montreal. One of them crashed in Lake Champlain, and the four occupants are believed to have been killed.

Two others of the flying fleet were forced down and damaged and five persons were injured.

Six persons were killed when a train struck a motor car at a level crossing near Utica, N.Y., when the driver of the car, it is believed, failed to see the danger signals owing to the downpour of rain.—*Reuter Special.*

12,000 MILES OF WISHES

'PHONE CALL AT A GOLDEN WEDDING

A telephone bell interrupted a strawberry and cream tea with which Mr. and Mrs. William James Wing, of Stamford-road, East Ham, E., were celebrating their golden wedding recently.

The ringing of that bell made that moment the happiest of their lives. The call was from Australia.

Their sons William and Edward, whom they had not seen for twenty-five and seventeen years respectively, had rung up to congratulate them.

Every word spoken in Australia, 12,000 miles away, was heard distinctly.

ENGLISH HORSE SECOND IN GRAND PRIX

Longchamps, June 28.

M. Ernest Masurel's Mieuxce, ridden by Rabbe and trained by Cunnington, won the Grand Prix de Paris to-day.

The Aga Khan's Sind, ridden by Smirke, the English jockey, ran second, and another English horse, Mrs. Ralph Cartwright's Alcali, ridden by Herve, was third.

There were twenty starters.

Mieuxce won by a length and a half and Smirke's mount was the same distance ahead of the third horse.

Betting, on a five franc stake, was: Mieuxce, 17.50 to win, 10 to place; Sind, 20.50 to place; Alcali, 28 to place.

There was a demonstration of suffragettes before the race, demanding votes for women but they were cleared off the track by the police.—*Reuter.*

SINO-GERMAN PACT RUMOUR

Tokyo Disturbed By Report

(Special to "Telegraph")

Tokyo, June 29.

A sensation has been created in Tokyo by reports of a secret Sino-German agreement, said to have been signed in Berlin in May.

It is alleged that Germany has undertaken to supply China with arms in return for tungsten and vegetable oils.

The German representative, General von Reichenau, is now in Shanghai and is said to be negotiating details of the trade arrangement.

Chinese Government circles delare that General Reichenau's visit is purely formal, but well-informed circles in Shanghai declare an agreement exists, whereby unspecified German manufactures will be exchanged for Chinese raw materials.

The Minister for Propaganda in Berlin, Dr. Goebbels, denies any knowledge of the reported agreement.—*Reuter Special.*

FRANCO-BRITISH PARLEYS

EXCHANGE VIEWS ON PROBLEMS

ITALY STILL EXACTING

Geneva, June 28.

Complete identity of British and French views on all questions of foreign policy, including the League of Nations reform, the Italo-Ethiopian dispute and the Locarno situation following Germany's breach of that treaty, as well as their Central European policies, was announced in French quarters after Mr. Anthony Eden's dinner party at the British Legation last night at which M. Leon Blum, the Prime Minister, M. Yves Delbos, Foreign Minister, were guests.

British quarters stated that an agreement had been reached regarding the Council and League Assembly procedure, but were less emphatic with regard to the Locarno Treaty violation.

No decision should be taken in regard to League reform before the September meeting, it was agreed.

It is understood an Italian memorandum reached Geneva last night, most courteously but firmly worded, insisting upon justification of Italy's course of action in Ethiopia.—*Reuter.*

MODERN TOURIST

Mrs. Robertson Bull who is in her 98th year, has just arrived at Melbourne on her 67th trip from England.

Now, says *Austral News*, she is going to fly over a large part of Australia and "do" it really thoroughly before going back to England for a spell.

The Burns, Philp Line, m.v. Neptunia from Melbourne, Sydney Salamaua, Rabaul and Manila, left Manila for this port this morning and is due to arrive here on July 1 at 10 a.m.

FAREWELL AND ADIEU TO YOU, You Spanish Ladies

by Geoffrey Brereton

(Just returned from a visit to the New Spain)

Those gipsy dancers may soon be the only people to keep up the tradifions of Andalusian costume.

"NO, thanks," said Rosita. "I daren't, you know. If my *novio* ever found out, he would kill me."

In England, to offer a cigarette to a lady is a mark of common politeness. In Spain, it is a gesture fraught with danger, an incitement to commit an unpardonable social crime.

Rosita dare not smoke. She cannot play tennis. The idea that she might ride a bicycle or drive a car strikes her as so fantastic that she does not even bother to laugh at it.

Every evening she goes for a walk with her fiancé. He is a mild and pleasant young man, this same *novio* who holds such decided views on the propriety of tobacco smoking. With his dark hair smoothly brushed, and his pockets full of out-of-date lottery tickets—the wrecks of ships that never yet came home—he represents, for the present, Romance.

* * *

AS for the future—"No," says Rosita. "I am in no hurry to get married. Marriage is worse than death. It is the end of everything."

So she is putting off the day when the evening walk will have to be cancelled because she will be too busy cooking supper. While engaged, they can sometimes dance or go to the cinema, as long as her mother or sister is free to act as chaperone.

But when they are married she will stay at home to look after the children, while Juan goes to the café. The café is all right for a man, but it is no place for a respectable woman, married or single. Rosita does not, as you might suppose, spend half the day dreaming behind an iron-barred window in some cobbled Andalusian street.

She is no languorous Southern beauty with a carnation gleaming in her hair beneath the classic mantilla. She does not, in fact, wear a mantilla. As far as I know, she has never touched a guitar or a castanet.

That type has died out. In Spain you will find it only on picture-postcards and in films whose setting is Mexico.

* * *

ROSITA, on the contrary, works in an office, in a town which will soon possess trolley-buses. She is an efficient typist, with some knowledge of accountancy. She is typical of thousands of young women all over Spain.

They are in a strange position, these Spanish girls. They have won freedom to work, but not to play. They may earn their living like men, but in their amusements they must never venture beyond the family circle. Economically they are independent, socially they are bound by the conventions of a bygone age.

Convention is a formidable thing. It keeps alive the Spaniard's century-old attitude towards his womenfolk, that semi-oriental tradition which is the last legacy of the Arabs.

According to this tradition, women were cloistered before marriage and neglected afterwards. Translated into terms of Europe, it means that the Spaniard puts his fiancée on a pedestal but leaves his wife in the kitchen.

Translated yet again, it signifies that real comradeship between the sexes is very hard to achieve.

Rosita, according to her social code, has two legitimate interests. The first is sex, the second domesticity.

When she marries she will, of course, have finished for ever with the office. She will become a good housewife and a devoted mother. She is sure to spoil her children.

She will eat too much and not bother greatly about her appearance. Visits to the hairdresser, beauty treatment, slimming, will be neglected because they no longer have any point. Again, the Oriental, the Biblical attitude, crops up.

To be a mother of many children is the sole purpose of women. When they are this, they should desire nothing more. In return, no man should expect of them anything else.

Such is the tradition. It is so strong that in the provincial towns few have yet questioned it. Only in Barcelona and Madrid is it slowly being worn away. One day, perhaps very soon, it will inevitably break. What signs are there of the coming change?

Consider these three isolated facts:—

The Republic has given Spanish women the right to vote. Although the concession has, so far, made little difference either to them or to the Republic, it is equivalent to conferring on them equal citizenship with men.

* * *

A Spanish women's hockey team has just returned from a tour in Germany.

In a commercial class in Barcelona there were once eight girls and seventy-two men. That was ten years ago. To-day the same class contains forty girls and forty men. The proportion of women students has risen from ten to fifty per cent.

It is from this quarter that the change is coming. Women students are everywhere on the increase. They are to be found in the faculties of medicine, pharmacy, law, commerce, and literature.

Some are studying with a definite career in view. Others have no thought of eventually earning their living. They merely wish to continue their education.

Whatever their ultimate aim, they will be very different women from Rosita. You cannot share for two years the same lecture-room with men, or work at the same bench in the laboratory, and remain distantly cold or bewitchingly coy.

There is one woman member of Parliament. She is Margarita Nelken, Communist member for Bilbao, whose fervent oratory has earned her the name of *The Passion Flower*. Thus the women of Spain are gradually making their way into public life. They have had no suffragette movement.

The war, which knocked down the barriers of sex in so many countries, never reached theirs.

Slowly and timidly, fighting against prejudices which they half-shared, they have struggled into the strongholds of men. Intellectually they are accepted on equal terms.

On the question of feminine sport, opinion is divided. The majority of Spanish men—even young men—disapprove of it. It is, they will tell you, unnatural, ungraceful—in a word, unwomanly—for women to run and swim and develop muscles. Nevertheless, it is happening. Beginning with tennis, the University women have gone on to hockey. They hold cross-country races. They go up into the mountains and ski.

The less enterprising walk a few miles into the country on Sunday. They do not yet call it hiking. It is not a sport, but at least it is exercise.

Many look at them askance. They themselves are a little self-conscious. They feel that they are doing something not precisely forbidden, but unusual. In time the feeling will wear off.

The games-playing Spanish girl is a reality. The next step is the games-playing woman. In a few years will come the incredible, the undreamt-of day, when the first Spanish boy plays tennis with his mother.

Then Rosita will be definitely out of date. Poor Rosita!

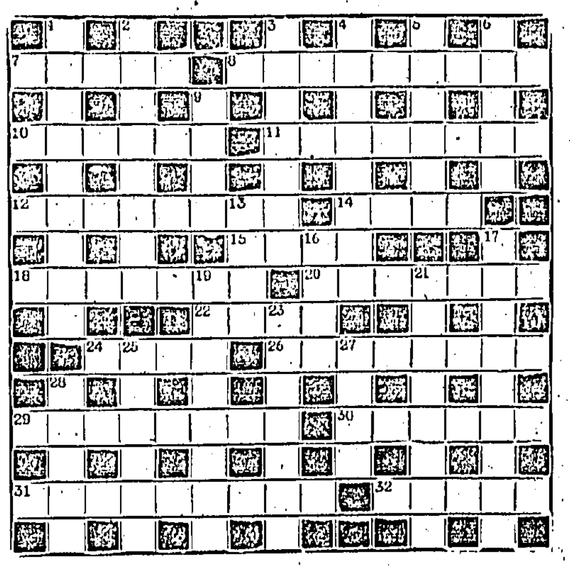
The young wife of a Barcelona fisherman wears a bolted jumper and bobbed hair.

To-day's Thought

THE hardest victory is victory over self.

—ARISTOTLE.

OUR BRITISH CROSSWORDS



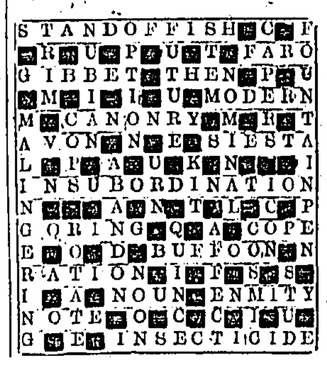
ACROSS

7 Started.
8 Form of punishment in which the same ten are always kept in.
10 Beginning with Act IV., it becomes busy.
11 Taken away.
12 There is no necessity for the letter-box in which it is put to be so.
14 Tenderness.
15 Advance.
18 The American city that gave accommodation to a king of France.
20 Bird having an almost historic origin.
22 The English town that is to be found in a Scottish county.
24 Omnia vincit—
26 Love it and I follow on. This may be regarded as a prayer.
29 "Little by Little," for example (Hyphen, 3, 5).
30 May describe certain decorations, partly by word of mouth.
31 Though it may serve to divert Sue, the modern working girl has little use for it.
32 What a snail contains but never shows.

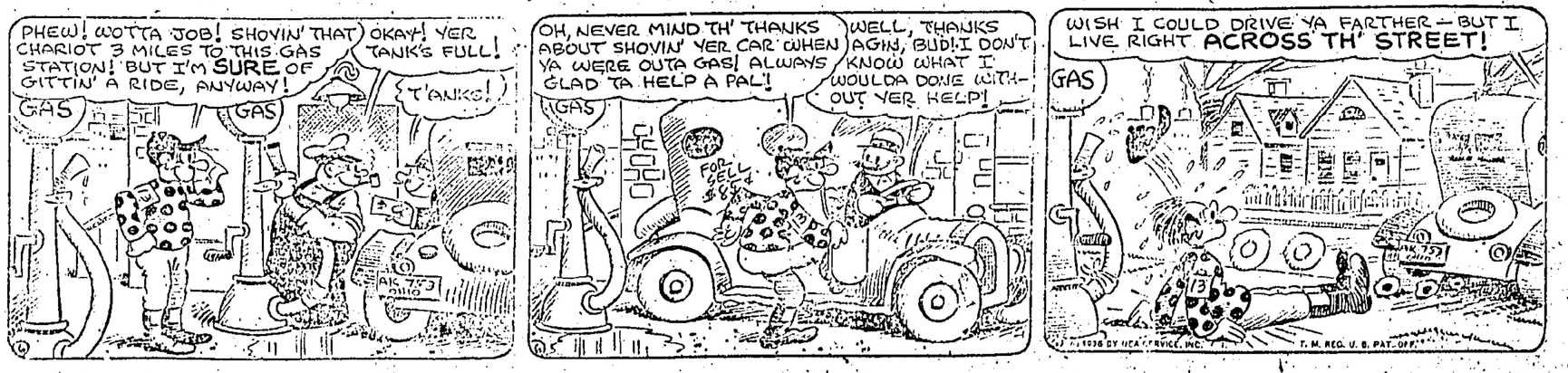
DOWN

1 Illustrated.
2 The celebrated Carthaginian general who lost his head in a car.
3 Greenery.
4 Spot non-changers.
5 You will find this severe in your district.
6 The G.P.O. find a use for thousands of these foreigners.
9 Provides nourishment for man, by way of a change.
13 No seal to use for wax (Hidden).
16 Hidden in Clue 13.
17 Collar shy (anag.).
19 Put out.
21 Same.
23 Stretches—banquets will do.
25 Put it up and move down for a good reason.
27 Small collection of grass.
28 What they call the Docks at Kew.

Saturday's Solution



SALESMAN SAM — The End Of The Line — By Small



CAR FIRMS TURN TO 'PLANES

SEVEN ARE TO WORK AS TEAM

TWO motor-car companies—Austin and Rootes—have concluded an agreement with the Air Ministry to erect a factory for the manufacture of airplane frames.

Seven companies—Messrs. Austin, Rootes, Daimler, Standard, Rover, Singer, and Wolseley—have agreed to work "as a team" in the production of airplane engines.

These announcements of progress in the Government's rearmament programme were made in the House of Commons recently by Sir Thomas Inskip.

He is the Co-ordinating Minister of Defence, but prominent Conservatives urged that the job is too big for one man.

Sir Edward Grigg, Sir Robert Horne, and Mr. Churchill brought into public the private discussions on defence which they conducted at Lord Winterton's house party recently.

The party seems to have broken up in disagreement, because one wanted a Minister of Supply, another wanted to give him compulsory powers, and a third said he should only be given powers of persuasion.

Sir Edward Grigg said our friends in Europe were alarmed, and less peaceful nations were encouraged by the disclosure made a week ago when Sir Thomas Inskip admitted that it would be four or five months before there were sufficient gauges and machine tools to operate the rearmament programme.

He wanted the appointment of a special Minister to concentrate on manufacture of war materials.

"PLAIN DUTY"

"So far as I personally am concerned," Sir Thomas Inskip said, "I should be the first person to welcome the appointment of a Minister of Supply to take some of the heavy responsibility off my shoulders—if I thought it was in the country's interests.

"If the Government think the time has come to clothe a Minister of Munitions with compulsory powers it is their plain duty to take that decision whatever effect it may have on the industrial life of the nation.

"What I do," he went on, "is to keep abreast of the performance of the different departments in their programme, to help them not to get in each other's way, to stimulate them by seeing the industrialists who are responsible for producing materials.

"These are the duties which a Minister of Supply would perform. Are these duties too much for my shoulders? That is the whole question."

Pointing to Mr. Baldwin, Sir Thomas said they would consider the question together, but in his view the appointment of a new Minister would delay the reorganisation which is being carried out now.

He was certain that a Minister of Supply would not have secured quicker results than those which he announced for speeding up the production of airplane frames and engines.

"The best brains of the country have decided it," he said of the frames factory.

"The lay-out is complete; plans for putting out the specifications for tenders are ready.

"The plans for plant, requirements of railway sidings, and diversion of roads to make an airdrome have been completed.

"The whole project is now ready for erection of buildings, installation of plant, and production of frames."

WILL INSURE OUTPUT

Other firms are expected to make similar contracts.

As to the seven firms combining on airplane engines, Sir Thomas said:—

"These firms of acknowledged eminence in making internal combustion engines have agreed to form themselves into a committee.

"They will work as a team to allocate among themselves the production of airplane engines.

"They will put forward a cut-and-dried scheme to secure the output required."

It might be said, he concluded, that the Government should have made these plans earlier. "Hear, hear," interjected Lord Winterton.

"These cheers leave me unmoved," said Sir Thomas.

"And you are leaving England undefended," snapped Lord Winterton.

Sir Thomas turned round and with a great air of dignity said: "That is not worthy of the noble lord. He must do me justice."

"I say your plans are all in arrears—all of them without exception," said Mr. Churchill.

All through the next eighteen months, when these preparations were slowly being made, there would be increasing anxiety, Mr. Churchill said, an enormous vista of anxiety, anxiety growing week by week throughout the nation—a veritable Valley of the Shadow.

On this grave note the House adjourned.

LORD BEATTY LEAVES £174,000

DIVIDED BETWEEN HIS TWO SONS

ADMIRAL OF THE FLEET EARL BEATTY, who died on March 11, has left £174,902 (net personalty £120,634).

Lord Beatty was Commander of the Grand Fleet 1916-1919, Admiral of the Fleet in 1919, and First Sea Lord 1919-27. When he died he was 65.

He left Brooksby Hall, Leicestershire, to his son David, an annuity of £100 to his valet William Woodley, an annuity of £100 to his butler Pancrazio Angostino, an annuity of £75 to his groom, Russell, and the residue of the property as to two-thirds to his son David and one third to his son Peter.

KILLED IN ABYSSINIA

Major Gerald Achilles Burgoyne, of Corfe Cottage, Taunton, Somerset, who was killed by a bomb from an Italian airplane while serving in Abyssinia in a Red Cross unit, has left £232.

EXIT, J.H.T.

Mr. J. H. Thomas on his way to Buckingham Palace, to hand back his seal of office and to take leave of the King on relinquishing his post as Colonial Secretary.

NAZI TRIBUNAL BEGINS MORALITY TRIAL OF MONKS

Coblenz (Rhineland), June 10.

A BROWN-ROBED, white-girdled Franciscan monk, his tonsure covered with a skull cap, his feet with sandals, shuffled into the dock before a special tribunal in Coblenz to-day. Three brother-Franciscans followed him.

All four are accused of offences against morality, and their trial is the first of a long series of trials of 267 Franciscan monks and laymen from the Rhineland on similar charges.

Sixty-one other monks, also wanted by the police, escaped by arranging for their transfer to Franciscan monasteries abroad.

Long before to-day's trial began women, girls and men fought to gain entrance to the court. They were disappointed.

They heard the presiding judge ask the first prisoner, Bernhardt Steinhoff: "You confessed to the crimes of which you are accused. Do you uphold that confession?"

They heard Steinhoff mumble "Ja."

Then the judge ordered the courtroom to be cleared. "Owing to the nature of the evidence to be called," he said, "the proceedings will be held in camera."

Australia's Desert Water Reserves Drop

GOVT. PERTURBED

Adelaide, S. Aust., June 18.

Disquieting reports concerning underground water supplies in some of the more arid parts of Australia have been received by the Minister of Water Supply, Herbert S. Hudd, from government experts. These show that the volume is decreasing and that the future of pastoral—and sheep-producing country must eventually be affected.

Mr. Hudd received details of the condition of 45 bores in the far northern areas. In no case has the flow increased, and it can be accepted that generally, the tendency is toward diminishing supplies. The various artesian basins of Australia occupy 950,000 square miles—approximately one third of the total area of the Commonwealth.

ARTESIAN WELLS

Over a large section of this basin, artesian water is the only water available. Advices from Queensland state that some of the bores in that country have been most prolific, one running at the rate of 2,300,000 gallons a day.

In many instances, however, there is now only a dribble from the bores.

The Federal Minister in Charge of Development, Senator James McLachlan, in a report which the South Australian Government has received, states he is not aware if a marked shortage has been noticed in the artesian bores in the southern part of Northern Australia. But he had been informed officially that in portions of the Northern Territory there had been considerable slackening in underground supplies which were serious for pastoral, mining and other developmental industries.

HEAVY RAINS

The South Australian Government experts report that for the past 10 years conditions have been very dry in central Australia. Indeed, there are creeks which have not run for 17 or 18 years.

Not Practicable to Take Death Out Of Gas

THE general consensus of opinion in the gas industry is that it is not at present practicable to take death out of gas.

For some time now experiments have been made to render gas used in homes harmless to human life, and the Research Executive Committee of the British Commercial Gas Association have been carefully watching the German process for taking poison out of gas.

Hamelin, the city of the Pied Piper, has laid down a plant which, it is claimed, will supply its householders with non-poisonous gas for lighting and cooking.

In his presidential address read to the British Commercial Gas Association in London recently, Colonel W. Monerieff Carr, engineer, general manager and clerk of the Stretford and District Gas Board, stated that the German process had also come under the review of the Council of the International Gas Union.

The general consensus of opinion appeared to be that it was not at present practicable, under normal manufacturing conditions, to render gas completely non-toxic, and that even if it were so, there were reasons which rendered such practice undesirable.

It was recently stated that the gas industry in Great Britain does not consider that if carbon monoxide were eliminated, this step would reduce the total number of suicides even by one.

Mary's Lamb Has Rival In Australia

Mary's little lamb has a rival in "Cocky," a galah parrot which every day escorts the Russell children to school from their farmstead home at Warwick, New South Wales. Having seen them safely in the school gates he flies home again.

First of all, however, Cocky escorts an older boy, Stan, to the station to catch his train to his job. Then he returns for his trip to school. Whenever a car approaches he perches on the shoulder of one of the children in a protecting attitude.

Cocky is "boss" of the animals and birds in the neighbourhood, and permits no impertinence from dog, cat, or fowl. None, in fact, has the courage to approach his beating wings or his beak. He has never been trained, and his wings have never been clipped, says *Austral News*. He is permitted to come and go in the Russell household just as he pleases, and he makes himself quite at home.

Dialling Ships At Sea

TELEPHONY INVENTION UNDER TEST

New York, June 23.

The possibility that telephone subscribers may, in the future, be able to "dial" the numbers of ships at sea, and speak direct to them without human intervention is raised by an invention which is now being given practical trial here.

The immediate proposal is that the dialling should be carried out by the operators at radio transmitting stations handling maritime traffic. Hitherto, there has been no means other than the use of a call sign, for singling out one ship from others receiving the same wavelength.

Apparatus, as so far developed, provides for the allocation of three figure numbers for ships. With the system used this permits of some 60 different code signs being used, but it is understood that this figure could be considerably increased without difficulty.

When the code number of any ship is dialled, a bell will ring in the radio cabin of the ship, but not in any others, although the receiving equipment may in each case be tuned to the same wave-length.

The code transmission consists of three series of tone pulses, each of standardised length, the number of pulses in each series corresponding with the separate integers of the code number. In the system, as at present developed, the three figures of the code number always add up to 17, but this appears to be merely a matter of working convenience.

ENSURING ACCURACY

At the receiving end a ratchet wheel is so arranged as to operate an electrical relay, which rings a bell when it has turned through a distance corresponding to 17 notches of the wheel.

The real ingenuity of the system, however, lies in a mechanical device the effect of which is that the wheel in the radio cabin of a particular ship will only be turned through the necessary 17 divisions if the three separate impulses, adding up to this figure, are each of the right number and received in the right order. Otherwise it springs back to its original position.

Thus the relay on one ship may be operated by impulses represented by the successive code figures 584 (adding up to 17), but not by any other combination of figures giving that total.

An official of the General Post Office explained that calls to individual ships were at present put through on a time-scheduled basis. Urgent calls depended on the call-sign for the ship required being duly picked up by that ship although the transmission was outside its scheduled period.

CARD PARTY LOSSES

Colonel's "Standard Of Honour"

Judgment was given for plaintiff for £1,000 in the King's Bench Division, London, recently, in the action brought by Captain Robert Street, Mayfair, to recover from Colonel Frederick John Roberts, of Ladbroke Square, London, £1,035 which he said, he lent him. Of the total amount claimed, £1,000 was in respect of the Colonel's losses at a game of chemin de fer at Captain Gibson's flat, and £35 is the balance due on previous loans.

The Colonel's defence on the main issue—the claim for £1,000—was a denial that the money was lent as stated and that it was in respect of a gambling loss.

Mr. Beyfus, K.C., for the plaintiff, stated that Capt. Gibson took no part in the game in question and plaintiff, in the witness box, gave corroborative evidence. He further stated that of the £1,000 claimed in respect of the game, he gave defendant £536 in cash, and a cheque for £464.

In reply to Mr. B. M. Cloutman, K.C. his counsel, Col. Roberts told how, from time to time during 1934, he received invitations to card parties from Capt. Gibson. "In the early days," he said, "they were held regularly every fortnight."

Mr. Cloutman—When was the last party you attended?—April 11, 1934.

Mr. Cloutman—At the close of the play you were £1,000 out?—Yes.

It has been said that the game lasted about an hour and a half?—It must have gone on for four or five hours. The game broke up about four o'clock in the morning. It must have started about half-past eleven.

SIGNED A CHEQUE

"At the close of play," said Colonel Roberts, "I said to Gibson, 'How much have you got me down for?' He replied, 'One thousand pounds.' Then I said, 'Oh, yes—let me have a cheque.'

"They kept prepared blank sheets," explained witness, who added. "Purcell provided a fountain pen and I signed the cheque and then, when I left, I said, 'Don't you pay that in until I tell you to do so'."

Mr. Cloutman—It is said that some of the money was paid to you in cash by Gibson?—That is an absolute mistake. Gibson has never paid me a penny of cash over the table—certainly not during 1934.

It is said that he gave you a cheque for £464, as well as £536 cash?—I say that that is another definite misstatement.

Mr. Gilbert Beyfus, K.C. (cross-examining)—You are a Colonel?—I am Mr. Roberts. I was a Colonel at one time.

Mr. Beyfus—You put yourself forward as an honourable man?—Yes.

Did you prompt your counsel with regard to whether Mr. Gibson was charged at the Central Criminal Court?—Most decidedly not. I never mentioned it, and I did not know it.

ATTENDED SEVERAL PARTIES

Witness said that he frequented Mr. Gibson's parties from time to time.

Mr. Beyfus—And parties given by persons other than Mr. Gibson?

Only one other party—it was a party for a charity.

You did not regard yourself as a criminal because you frequented them?—Never.

Was Mr. Gibson a criminal because he gave such parties?—No.

You were gambling for heavy sums at Mr. Gibson's parties?—Well, yes.

Hundreds of pounds?—It may be that.

And it may be £1,000—No, only on one occasion.

Were you winning or losing?—Losing.

And up to April 11 you had always paid?—I always paid.

Were you in a position at that time to gamble in hundreds of pounds?—Obviously, or I could not have paid up.

And there was no reason why you should not gamble?—No.

A bankruptcy of my client was brought out Were you ever a bankrupt?—Yes.

In 1925?—Yes.

And did you get an order of discharge?—Yes, in October, 1934.

In January, February and March, 1934, you were an undischarged bankrupt?—Yes.

How much did you owe to your creditors in your bankruptcy?—I should think £10,000 or perhaps £14,000.

Did you really regard your creditors as persons to be completely forgotten?—No.

How much did they get in the pound?—I couldn't tell you.

Did they get 10s. in the pound?—I did not know that they got anything. I left for South America after my bankruptcy.

"STANDARD OF HONOUR" QUESTION

You had sufficient of this world's goods to gamble in hundreds of pounds?—Yes. I saw no reason why if I won hundreds of pounds at one game I should not lose it at another.

That was your standard of honour?—I don't see how that enters into the matter.

Were you a member of a firm of bookmakers?—Never in my life.

Have you been attacked in the Press with regard to some of your mining ventures?—There is a case pending.

Witness said that a writ had been issued last year in a libel action.

Mr. Beyfus—You don't pose here as a callow youth? You are a man of the world?—Yes.

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No. 17 A/36

Bringing Cargo from Marseilles &c. arrived Hongkong on Friday 26th June, 1936.

Consignees are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored into the Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.—

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 7th July, 1936, or they will not be recognized.—

Damaged Packages will be examined by the Company's Surveyor Messrs:—Goddard and Douglas in the presence of the Consignees at 10.00 a.m. on Thursday, 2nd July, 1936.

Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when any dutiable goods are examined by the Company's Surveyors.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

R. OHL.
Agent.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1936.

TO-DAY ONLY AT THE Majestic

WHEN AT HOME
The Hongkong Telegraph
MAY BE PURCHASED AT
SELFRIDGE'S

CINEMA NOTES

A transcontinental kaleidoscope is said to be flashed before the moviegoer's eyes in "Love on a Bet," feature comedy romance with Gene Raymond, Wendy Barrie and Helen Broderick, now at the Alhambra. A bet is the motivating force which starts Raymond on his jaunt from New York to Los Angeles, while socialite Wendy Barrie sans a sou pursues a wealthy young bachelor, whose money has caught the eye and empty purse of her aunt, played by Miss Broderick. Starting at the swanky Central Park Casino in New York, twenty-eight exterior settings are used as background for the players, utilizing plains, mountains and desert for exquisite mountings, with Los Angeles furnishing the climactic scenes. Atmospheric effects range from an accurate reproduction of the interior of the lavish Central Park Casino to one of a dingy cell in the Los Angeles County jail. A wide variety of clothing worn by the players also affords an interesting contrast in attire ranging from a tawdry veteran's uniform to gorgeous feminine apparel worn by Miss Barrie. During their transcontinental marathon, the players use practically every known means of transportation from hitch-hiking to air travel in a modern transport plane. Raymond starts walking at about three miles per hour and the journey is completed at the dizzy pace of over 200 miles an hour in the plane. For brief periods an automobile and an old-fashioned hay-rack afford locomotion.

"The Dark Angel"

One of the most powerful and beautiful love stories ever filmed is on the screen of the King's Theatre to-day, this being Samuel Goldwyn's production, "The Dark Angel", starring Fredric March, Merle Oberon and Herbert Marshall. Adapted from a play by Guy Bolton, the screen play of "The Dark Angel" was prepared by Lillian Hellman, author of the smash Broadway stage hit, "The Children's Hour", and Mordaunt Shairp, who will be remembered for his stage success, "The Green Bay Tree". The story which is set in a quiet corner of lovely rural England follows the lives of a woman, Kitty Vane, (Merle Oberon) and two men, Alan Trent (Fredric March) and Gerald Shannon, (Herbert Marshall). Since childhood, Kitty has adored Alan, and Gerald has adored Kitty. The War takes both men and in the trenches there comes to Alan the realisation of his love for Kitty. Home on leave, he tells her of his love, but their plans to marry are shattered by a sudden call cancelling all leaves. When Alan is reported killed, Kitty's life is broken. After the War, she becomes engaged to Gerald, but in the eleventh hour Fate steps in and the dream of her life is fulfilled in a gloriously happy ending. "The Dark Angel" was directed by Sidney Franklin for release through United Artists. Prominent in the imposing supporting cast are Janet Beecher, John Halliday, Henrietta Crosman, Frieda Inescort, Claude Allister, George Breakston, David Torrence, Cora Sue Colins and others.

"Modern Times"

After an absence of almost five years, the one and only Charlie Chaplin returned to the screen of the Star Theatre last night in his long-awaited comedy, "Modern Times." The occasion proved well worth waiting for. Time has not altered his genius. Charlie Chaplin is still the world's funniest comedian. Far more pretentious than any of his previous pictures, "Modern Times" is also definitely Chaplin's funniest and last night's audience laughed as we have not heard an audience laugh since "City Lights," Charlie's previous film, was released almost five years ago. Continuing to shun the "talkies," and relying upon novel synchronized sound effects, Charlie once again proves that he does not require dialogue. "Modern Times" offers a generous supply of the most novel and hilarious situations Chaplin has ever concocted. One of the highlights of the film is the scene in which Charlie does an unusual routine in pantomime a big steel factory, tightening bolts in a waterfront cafe to the tune of "Titina." In this scene, which is the only one in the film which was shot directly in sound, Chaplin adapts his own "musical language" to films in a highly original and interesting way and the result is one of the funniest sequences ever flashed on a screen. In addition to writing, directing, producing and starring in "Modern Times," Chaplin also wrote the music and cut the film. The comedy, in which such old familiar faces as Chester Conklin, Henry Bergman and Hank Mann play important roles, is released through United Artists. Carter de Haven helped direct.

The health bulletin of Eastern ports for the week ended June 20 shows the following cases of infectious diseases:— Plague,— Bombay and Rangoon one case each. Cholera —Bassein 11 cases, Calcutta 108 cases, Bangkok 8 cases, Small-pox.— Bombay 33 cases, Calcutta 40 cases, Chittagong 4 cases, Prom-Penh 1 case, Shanghai 4 cases.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BANK HOLIDAY.

In accordance with Government Ordinance, The Exchange Banks will be closed for the transaction of Public Business on Wednesday, the 1st July, 1936, (the first week day in July).

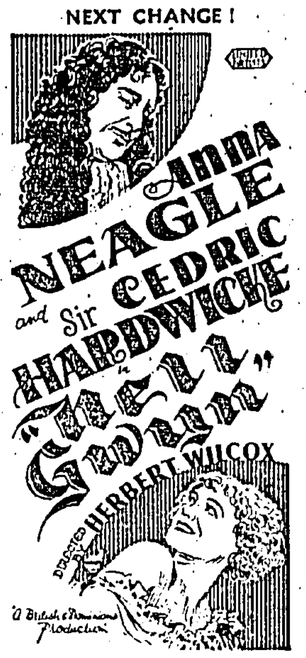
Hongkong, 26th June, 1936.

NOTICE.

The Offices of the British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd. and Associated Companies at P. & O. Building and the Sales Office at David House have been removed to No. 2, Queen's Road, Central, (National City Bank of New York Building, top floor).

Hongkong, 27th June, 1936.

KING'S
NEXT CHANGE!



MEXICAN PEASANTS

EXILED EPISCOPAL LEADER'S ATTACK ON PRESIDENT

Mexico City, June 28.

The Episcopolate leader, Archbishop Leopolda Ruiz y Flores, at present in exile in San Antonio, Texas, has addressed a letter to the workers and peasants of Mexico thereby launching an attack against President Cardena's policies.

"The campaign of hatred against Christ and our Church has been intensified", the letter reads. "The old anti-religious leaders have been substituted by even more exalted ones who profess doctrines and measures destructive to your order and well-being."

The letter attacks the agrarian communities the Government is at present creating, stating that the landowners live in fear of losing their land through intrigue, violence and political change. "They have sought the emancipation of the peasant, but in reality they have submerged him in the sorrows of political intrigue and conditions approximating slavery," the letter adds.—*United Press.*

ACCOUNTANTS' BALL

SOCIETY FOR PROTECTION OF CHILDREN.

The Public are notified that the Accountants' Ball conducted under the auspicies of the Accountancy-Secretarial Institute for the benefit of the above Society will be held on **30th June, Tuesday at 8.30 p.m.** at the Hongkong Hotel, Roof Garden.

Admission charge is $2 per ticket inclusive of refreshment, obtainable from the undersigned of Wing On Bank Building or from Mr. A. McKellar, C.A., of P. & O. Building, Hon. Treasurer of the Society.

THOMAS LE C. KUEN & CO.,
Hon. Secretary.

THE DAY BOATS

STEAMBOAT COMPANY SERVICE ENDS

Hitherto kept a close official secret, it was announced yesterday that one of the most important events since the inauguration of British river services here, is to take place to-day —the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, the leading British concern operating this service, is to lay up two of its fleet indefinitely, and henceforth there will be only two sailings daily, a night boat from Canton and another from Hongkong.

The ships to be laid up are the Suinn, which will proceed to Stonecuttters on her arrival here this afternoon, and the Lungshan which will join her when she arrives tomorrow afternoon. The B. and S. owned Fatshan and the other Steamboat Company ship Taishan will continue to maintain a night service.

Interviewed yesterday, Mr. H. da Luz, Secretary of the Steamboat Company, said that the step had been contemplated for a considerable time by the directors, but that they had stayed their action in the hope that conditions would improve and they would be able to carry on and keep the British flag flying on the river.

Heavy Losses

"Want of patronage, however, has prevented any hope of this," continued Mr. da Luz. "At one stage we thought that if we could make ends meet and wait for better times we would be satisfied, but to-day we are facing tremendous losses continually and simply cannot carry on. It certainly does seem a pity when a line of such standing and which has such a long and good record should be forced from the run."

The day service has been chosen as the service to be suspended since it is the least profitable. During the day there is very little cargo carried. The trip is intended for passengers and the trip can be a very pleasant one, especially in the summer. It has proved too expensive to maintain, however, with the present meagre support, and cannot continue.

The effect of smuggling has not contributed very greatly to the step taken by the Steamboat Company. There have been considerable losses owing to smuggling but these, said Mr. da Luz yesterday, are very small compared to the losses which the Company has suffered simply through the poorness of business.

There are five British officers and one Portuguese purser on each of the ships to be laid up, and all but two will now be displaced. Probably one member from each crew will be retained to stay on board and mind the vessels when they lie at Stonecutters —such a course is necessary, at any rate during the typhoon season.

Indefinitely Laid Up

The step is not a final one and nominally the ships are laid up until conditions warrant their being replaced on the run. Such conditions seem unlikely, however, for years to come, provided present circumstances remain the same, for Chinese competion on the river tends continually to become cut-throat, and at present there are at least three other good river boats lying idle because of lack of trade.

"There is a possibility, however, that at some future date the Lungshan will be requisitioned again. Should it be deemed a wise step by the directors at any time to place a day boat again on the run the Lungshan would then be put back into service and with only three boats the Company would maintain the usual day and night services. Even this step—using only three ships—is thought to be unprofitable at present, however, and temporarily both the Lungshan and the Suinn will be tied up.

Ti-Tree Oil Toilet Soap

For Hongkong Foot, Prickly Heat and all skin diseases.
ON SALE AT

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Bakilly Co., Ltd.
Berlin Co., Ltd.
Chicago Drug Store.
China Emporium.
Ching Tai Drug Co.
Chung Shing.
Colonial Dispensary.
The Edward Dispensary.
Grand Dispensary.
King's Dispensary.
Kwong Tung Drug Co.
Lane, Crawford, Ltd.
Lever Provision Co.
Luen Fook Hong Ltd.
Queen's Dispensary.
The Shing Shun Wo Co.
Shui Hing Co.
Sincere Co., Ltd.
The Sun Co., Ltd.
Tung Cheong.
A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.
Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.
Wing On Co., Ltd.
The World Drug Co.
Yee Hing—Tomey Co.
In Kowloon:—
Cheung Fat.
Cheong Hing.
Empress Store.
Hung Cheong.
Kowloon Store.
Kwong Yun Mau.
The Peninsula Store.
Tai Wo Compradore.
Yat Cheong.
Sole Agents: DANBY & HANCE.

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POST OFFICE.

INWARD MAILS

Straits	Barentsz	June 29.
Straits	Philoctetes	June 29.
Manila	Pres. Pierce	June 29.
Shanghai and Amoy	Tsinan	June 29.
Straits	Cromer	June 30.
Calcutta and Straits	Hosang	June 30.
Japan	Nankin	June 30.
Shanghai	Patroclus	June 30.
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways direct Service"—London date, 20th June	R.M.A. Dorado	June 30.
Shanghai	Sphinx	June 30.

OUTWARD MAILS

For	Per	Date and Time.
Monday.		
Shanghai	Barentsz	Mon., June 29, 1 p.m.
Fort Bayard, Holhow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	G. G. Paul Doumer	Mon., June 29, 1 p.m.
Shanghai	Philoctetes	Mon., June 29, 5 p.m.
Tuesday.		
Letters, for "Air Orient Service"—due Marseilles, 12th July.	Sphinx	Tues., June 30.
K.P.O. Reg., June 30, 8.30 a.m. Letters, June 30, 9 a.m.		G.P.O. Reg., June 30, 9 a.m. Letters, June 30, 9.30 a.m.
Saigon, Ceylon, India, *E. and *S. Africa, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles. (Due Marseilles, 28th July).	Sphinx	Tues., June 30,
K. P. O. Reg., June 30, 9 a.m. Letters, June 30, 10 a.m.		G. P. O. Reg., June 30, 9.45 a.m. Letters, June 30, 10.30 a.m.
Batavia	Tjikembang	Tues., June 30, 9.30 a.m.
Bangkok via Swatow	Kalgan	Tues., June 30, 1.30 p.m.
Straits and Calcutta	Islami	Tues., June 30,
Parcels, June 30, 1 p.m.		Letters, June 30, 2 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow	Haitan	Tues., June 30, 3 p.m.
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, U.S.A., *Canada and *Europe via San Francisco and *Europe via Siberia (Due San Francisco, 21st July.)	Pres. Pierce	Tues., June 30. Parcels, June 30, 4 p.m. Reg., June 30, 5 p.m. Letters, June 30, 5.30 p.m.
Wednesday.		
Straits and *Europe via Marseilles (Due Marseilles, 31st July)	Patroclus	Wed., July 1.
K.P.O. Reg., July 1, 9 a.m. Letters, July 1, 10 a.m.		G.P.O. Reg., July 1, 9.45 a.m. Letters, July 1, 10.30 a.m.
Foochow via Swatow	Ninghai	Wed., July 1, 12.30 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Hozan Maru	Wed., July 1, 1.30 p.m.
Amoy	Tsinan	Wed., July 1, 3.30 p.m.
Thursday.		
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, U.S.A., C. and S. America, *Canada and *Europe via San Francisco. (Due San Francisco, 23rd July).	Asama Maru	Thurs., July 2. Reg., July 1, 5 p.m. Letters, July 2, 8.30 a.m.
Manila	Emp of Asia	Thurs., July 2, 3.30 p.m.
Japan	Hosang	Thurs., July 2, 5 p.m.
Manila	Pres. Coolidge	Thurs., July 2, 5 p.m.

*Superscribed correspondence only.

DON'T RISK CAKE FAILURES
Bake with Royal—

and you can be sure of delicious cake like this

EVER stop to think how much depends on the 2 or 3 teaspoonfuls of baking powder you measure into your cake?

Such a small quantity—yet what a difference it can make. For a baking powder failure can mean the complete waste of all your other ingredients.

It doesn't pay to take chances. Especially when Royal Baking Powder costs so little. And remember, this high-quality baking powder is always uniform, always reliable. With Royal you can easily make light, tender, delicious cakes every time you bake.

Insist on genuine Royal Baking Powder. Ask for it by name. Order a tin from your grocer to-day.

Delight your friends with this tempting CARAMEL PECAN LOAF

Cream ½ cup shortening; add 1¼ cups sugar slowly, beating in well. Add 3 unbeaten eggs, one at a time, beating in well after each addition. Add 1 teaspoon vanilla extract. Sift together 2¼ cups pastry flour, 2½ teaspoons Royal Baking Powder, ¼ teaspoon salt and add alternately with ¾ cup milk to first mixture. Baked in greased loaf pan in moderate oven at 350° F. about one hour. When cold, cover top and sides with Caramel Frosting (see page 13 of the Royal Cook Book). Garnish with pecan nut meats.

Please send me a free copy of the famous Royal Cook Book.
Name_____
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MAIL COUPON TO:
CONNELL BROTHERS, LTD., Dept. 16403, Post Office Box 88, Hongkong, China.

THE HONG KONG TELEGRAPH
SIXTH ANNUAL
Amateur Photographic Competition

June—August, 1936.

Details have been unavoidably crowded out of this edition but the list of rules and Entry Form are printed below.

READ THE RULES CAREFULLY.

The following Rules will govern the Competition:—

1.—The Competition is confined exclusively to amateur photographers.

2.—Pictures submitted in Sepia tones should be accompanied by a smaller print in black and white.

3.—The Prizes will be awarded to the competitors sending in what are adjudged to be the best photographs in each Section. Each entry must be accompanied by a form which will be published daily during the period of the Competition.

4.—The right to publish any or all of the entries in the *Telegraph* is reserved.

5.—Photographs which have been already entered in local competitions are ineligible.

6.—At the conclusion of the Competition, entries will be returned to competitors on application at this Office within seven days.

7.—No responsibility will be accepted for non-delivery, loss or damage.

8.—Photographs must not be less than Post-card size (excepting in the Children's Section), and the entry form should be lightly pasted on the back.

9.—No correspondence will be entered into in connection with the Competition.

10.—Entries in the Children's Section must bear the name, age and address on the entry form countersigned by a parent.

11.—No employee or member of any firm in the photographic trade is permitted to compete.

12.—Members of the Staffs of the Hongkong Telegraph and the South China Morning Post are not permitted to compete.

13.—The decision of the Judges shall be final.

USE THIS FORM AND LIGHTLY PASTE IT ON THE BACK OF EACH ENTRY.

Entry Form

SECTION .....
NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
.....
DATE .....
Please use block letters and paste this on back of each entry. If entered in Children's Section, parent please countersign here
.....

INNER MONGOLIA

NEW AUTONOMY MOVE

Nanking, June 28.

The Central Government Authorities were much disturbed yesterday, when a telegram was received from Prince Teh Wang, the Inner Mongolia leader, petitioning for temporary separation from the Central Government, and asked for abrogation of the existing autonomous agreement, which was signed between the Mongolian Authority and General Huang Sung-hung on behalf of the Central Government.

It is significant that the telegram was addressed to the Central Government in the name of Mongolian Autonomous Government. The telegram stated that the situation in Inner Mongolia is now most precarious.

"Several times we have sent telegrams to the Central Government informing them of the latest development of the situation in Inner Mongolia and asked for instructions for resisting foreign aggression, and also for putting our house in order. But, up to the present, no instructions have been forthcoming from Nanking. Finding no other choice before us we are now under the unwilling necessity of taking the Japanese demand for establishing an autonomous government.

"This is only a temporary measure and we hope the Central Government will approve the present temporary separation."

The telegram added that it is sincerely hoped that this action by the Inner Mongolian Authority will not be regarded as rebellion, as they are always ready to rejoin the Central Government as soon as they are strong enough to resist Japanese pressure.

The action taken by Prince Teh Wang is putting the Central Government in a most embarrassing position, particularly in view of the present unsettled state in South China. It is probable that the Central Government, in reply to Prince Teh Wang, will earnestly urge him not to accept the Japanese demand but to continue his loyalty to the Central Government. At the same time the Central Government may send a telegram to General Yen Shi-shan instructing him to send a responsible representative to Suiyuan to negotiate with Prince Teh Wang.—*Wah Kiu Yat Po.*

Suiyuan Border Tension

Kweihua, June 28.

The situation at Suiyuan has quickly gone from bad to worse following the sudden declaration of Prince Teh Wang, announcing the establishment of an Autonomous Government of Inner Mongolia, under the influence of the Japanese.

General Fu Cho-yi, Governor of Suiyuan, has been instructed to take all precautionary measures under orders from Nanking. Heavy troop movements in Suiyuan during the past two days are evidently connected with the tense situation on the Suiyuan-Mongolian frontier, which has been strongly guarded by forces of General Fu Cho-yi.

A minor clash between the Suiyuan Provincial Force and a unit of Mongolian Troops is reported to have occurred at Ta Ching Shan (Big Green Hill) near the Suiyuan-Charhar border on the afternoon of the 27th. inst. The skirmish lasted for nearly two hours before the Mongolian Troops were beaten and retreated to Charhar border.

It is generally feared that the Japanese forces in Charhar may take advantage of the incident to start military aggression on Suiyuan.—*Wah Kiu Yat Po.*

NEW P. AND O. BOATS

SPEEDING UP FAR EAST SERVICE

London, June 28.

An official of the Peninsula and Oriental Company, replying to criticism of the Company's Far Eastern service by the *Straits Times* in which the paper stated that it is humiliating for the Peninsula and Oriental Company to allow foreign shipping companies to go ahead in their Far Eastern services, both in time and speed, said that this was due to heavy subsidies given by other countries to their shipping, while British companies did not receive any state aid.

However the Peninsular and Oriental are laying down two vessels of the same size and tonnage as the Strathmore and these will be placed on the Far Eastern run very soon.

The Strathmore did the run from Marseilles to Bombay in the record time of ten days on her first maiden voyage to the East. The Company's spokesman added that a speed-up of the service would mean landing passengers at different ports of call at inconvenient hours of the night. The question of fuel consumption would also be a factor which would not allow the Company to run the service economically unless it was subsidised like foreign companies.—*Reuter's Bulletin.*

ROYAL MARINES

REUNION DINNER HELD AT HONGKONG HOTEL

A successful reunion dinner was held at the Jacobean Room of the Hongkong Hotel on Saturday night by the Hongkong and South China branch of the Royal Marines Old Comrades Association.

The guest of honour was Commodore C. G. Sedgwick, and amongst the members present were Col. H. C. Harrison, Wing Comdr. A. G. Bishop, both of whom had formerly served in the Royal Marine Artillery, Capt. F. M. Bramall, R.M., Capt. D. J. Grey, R.M., Messrs. Grimmitt, Kingdon, Venables, McNay, Pearse, Martin, O'Neill, Fisher, Bethell, Thompson and Alexander.

After the health of His Majesty King Edward VIII, the Colonel-in-Chief of the Royal Marines, had been duly honoured, Capt. Bramall, who was in the chair, proposed the health of Commodore Sedgwick, who suitably replied.

WATER LEVELS

STATE OF RIVERS IN KWANGTUNG

The following returns have been issued by the River Conservancy Commission for Kwangtung Province, showing the water levels in English feet at the places of observation named:

	Highest on record	Lowest on record	June 27	June 28
West River at Wuchow	+29.6	−2.5	43.7	38.8
West River at Shuiling	+41.0	0	26.4	23.9
North River at Tsingyuen	+26.9	0	8.0	7.5
North River at Shanshui	+27.6	−5	16.6	14.8
East River at Shuklung	+15.5	−2.7	2.5	—

An Unsolicited Tribute

PENINSULA HOTEL.
KOWLOON.
HONG KONG.
24th. June, 1936.

Messrs. South China Morning Post
and Hongkong Telegraph.

Dear Sirs,

Before leaving Hongkong, I wish to record my appreciation of the splendid results secured through advertising in the "Post" and the "Telegraph."

My experience of newspaper advertising covers the English and Australian Press, and I congratulate you on the "pulling power" of your advertising columns. I have never known quicker response nor a higher percentage of sales from contacts. Every firm of chemists and the majority of stores in Hongkong have taken up "Ti-Tree Oil Soap."

I would also thank you for the ready advice and assistance when I presented my credentials to you. It is indeed a pleasant experience to enter a new territory with such an effective backing as that provided by your excellent organisation.

I shall certainly advise Australian manufacturers who propose to develop trade in South China to first seek your co-operation.

With renewed thanks,
Yours very sincerely,
E. C. Julian

Representing -
Charles A. Menier Mfg. Coy., Ltd. SYDNEY.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1936.

A PLEA FOR TENTS

A letter which appeared in Saturday's issue of the *South China Morning Post* induces us to revert to the question of the proposed banning of tents and similar erections on the Repulse Bay beach, a prohibition which is likely to cause a distinct hardship to people who are financially unable either to own their sheds or to pay for accommodation at this, the most popular and most easily accessible bathing-place on the island. The writer of the letter under notice, who has a wife and family, recently purchased a tent and fittings for $30, and as he cannot afford to own or hire a car he makes use of the bus service, which enables him and his family to reach Repulse Bay every week-end at a monthly cost of $16. To the argument that for the non-owner of a matshed there is ample other accommodation available, the writer states that he cannot afford the Lido charges for himself and family. A further point on which he lays stress is that the present number of tents and umbrellas in no way interfere with the amenities of the beach. The case quoted must be typical of many others which could be cited. Under the proposed new regulations, Repulse Bay will in future be exclusively reserved for matshed-owners and the Lido—a state of affairs which is obviously all in favour of everybody but the man of small means. There was a time when there was a big public shed on this beach, provided by the Government, but this has been done away with—a circumstance which explains the appearance of tents and umbrellas. The irony of the situation is that two-thirds of the seafrontage owned by the Lido has not been developed and remains idle whilst many residents will, when the new regulations come into force, be unable to find any accommodation whatever. The writer of the letter to which we have alluded says he and his family are really worried over the threatened eviction, and he can hardly believe that His Excellency the Governor and his advisers will force him and those similarly placed out of their only possible bathing beach. It is to be hoped that his appeal will not fall on deaf ears. So far as other beaches are concerned, there has been such a tremendous increase in the numbers of matsheds at the more popular spots in recent years that it is difficult to see how adequate provision can be made for tents if they are to be banned in front of sheds. The whole of the proposed regulations regarding tents would appear to need reconsideration, with variations made which, at spots where there is space available, would permit tents in front of sheds, provided they are kept within certain limits, so as to prevent obstruction to other users of the beaches. We are greatly concerned, in this matter, for the family man of small means. The proposals as at present drawn up are all in favour of those who do not need to consider the question of cost.

AMERICA *is* Waking Up!

by HAROLD LASKI

AMERICA remains after Soviet Russia, the most exhilarating country in the world. It is a whirlpool of ideas. It has a receptivity to experiment, a passion for discussion, the intensity of which is literally bewildering. No one, I think, can say in what direction it is moving with any certitude. But that its pattern of life is changing at a speed greater than at any previous period is, I think, equally undeniable.

The crisis has left changes of profound significance. The traditional belief in the leadership of business men has been rudely shaken. The conservatism of the universities has been greatly modified; even at places like Harvard and Yale intellectual leadership is in the hands of "radical" undergraduates. The emphatic note of all significant American literature is one of protest; there is not to-day in American letters a single figure of any real importance on the conservative side.

* * *

THERE is an awakening of Labour to political consciousness, slow, indeed, but in a new way profound. There is even a good deal of heart-searching among the religious denominations; the emergence of radical theologians like Professor Niebuhr and Professor Harry Ward is as important as the wide respect in which they are held.

There is a new zest among the younger generation for public service; government work as an official has a new prestige value.

There is a new sense of the State, a recognition that the old way of laissez-faire is decisively over.

One constantly has the impression in the United States that its temper is like nothing so much as that of France in the generation before 1789. Doubt of all accepted values, eager exploration of novelty, a general atmosphere of insecurity, the widespread sense that great events are in the making—these are universal.

Something new is being made. The one thing we do not know is the nature of the new thing.

* * *

WE do not know because, above all, those in America who have learned least from the crisis are its business men and the corporation lawyers who are their dependents. They are the Bourbons of contemporary America.

Frightened out of their wits in 1933, now that profits are being earned again, their one anxiety is the repression of disturbing ideas. They are terrified even by the mild liberalism of the President. They are angry at any hint of radicalism from a University teacher. They even believe that the "New Deal" is, as one eminent professor put it, ten out of the twelve points of the Communist Manifesto.

They have no programme to meet the problems of the new time. They hate the trade unions. The militancy of the farmer disturbs them greatly.

* * *

ONE sound thing in America seems to them the immovable Conservatism of the Supreme Court. They are beginning to find democracy a very dubious inheritance now that democracy is beginning to think in economic terms.

The intellectuals, the mass of the workers outside the old craft trade unions, the bulk of youth, a growing section of the professional classes, not least of them the teachers, are aware that liberal America, the fabled land of opportunity, is in grave danger if big business regains its power.

The great farming interest has revived its claim to a place in the sun; if its outlook is, largely, that of the Russian Kulak, at least it is no longer prepared for subservience to the manufacturer.

There is not, I think, any great increase in a steadfast adherence to Left opinion. But there is a deeper interest in Left opinion, a more constant sense of the importance of its thinking, than at any time in the history of the United States.

That is not to say that the Left is going to win. Big business in America is very conscious of its power. It is more willing than any similar class in Europe to exhaust all its energy and its ingenuity to maintain it.

Its latent Fascist temper is intense; and the vast army of unemployed is a fertile soil for Fascist ideas. Big business will propagandise without limit. It will use hatred of the foreigner, the pervasive anti-Semitism, the unexplored, and largely ignorant, fears of Russia, its power to corrupt State and municipal government and the lower courts of law to have its way.

JOHN LEWIS

of the Miners, sees that the "future lies in organising the semi-skilled, and in founding a Labour Party."

The Left will have to learn something of the relentless ability never to relax that the Right displays if it is to make its due impression on bewildered America.

For though dissatisfaction is widespread, it has not yet found its appropriate ideology; the fight to utilise this dissatisfaction is the great struggle of the immediate years.

* * *

AND in the America of a half hundred nationalities, a Press in which the influence of Hearst is vital, in which the cultural tag is immense, in which, also, the disrespect for all political institutions save the Supreme Court grows, for progressive ideas to conquer means an immense effort. The appeal of what Mr. Wells calls the "raucous voices," Dr. Townsend, Father Coughlin, and a score of lesser men, to the angry, the disappointed, the half-educated is an important one.

Their link with big business is no more apparent to the multitude in America than was Hitler's to big business in Germany, or Mussolini's in Italy. The inability of the craft unions to see, as John Lewis of the Miners has come to see, that the future lies in organising the semi-skilled, and in founding a Labour Party, gives the forces of American reaction a vital advantage. The Left could win if they could organise the forces at their disposal. It is not yet clear that they realise how important is their unification while there is yet time.

* * *

NOTABLE, too, is the growing isolationism of America, the more notable since the President is more sympathetic in understanding of Europe than any of his predecessors in a generation.

But we are paying a heavy price for our weakness in Manchuria, our failure to use the League as it might have been used to protect Abyssinia. Americans increasingly believe that Europe's interest in them is purely selfish. They are appalled at its inability to put its house in order.

More, almost, than anything else, they want ways and means to avoid being involved in our quarrels as in 1917. And a vital factor in that attitude has been the policy of the "National" Government.

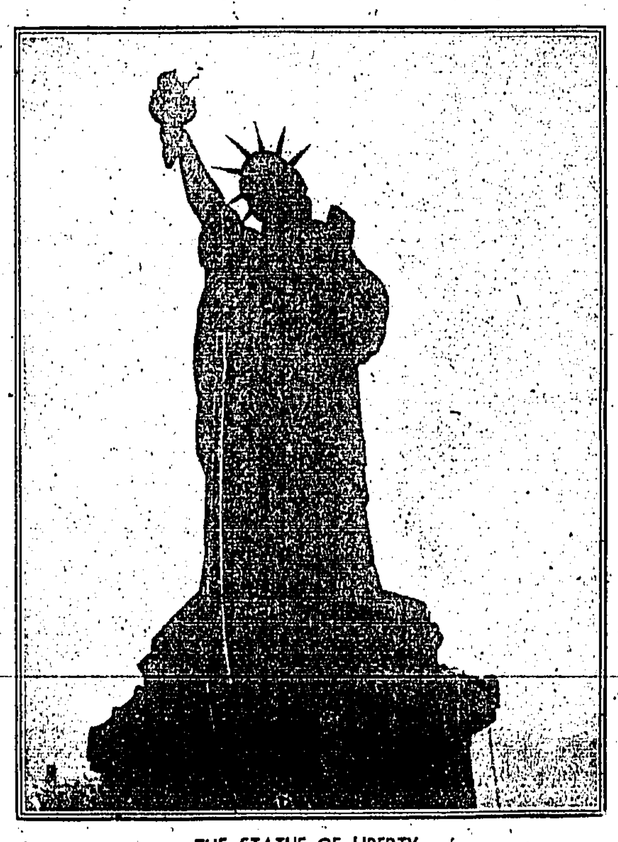
And that at a period when, naturally enough, her own preoccupation with herself is, by reason of the magnitude of her problems, profound. It is realised that the old equilibrium has gone; the price of searching for the new is, on any showing, heavy.

* * *

IT is not really a matter for wonder if an America gravely stricken is hurt and angry at Europe's inability to understand her. I take one instance only; the handling of the debt problem by Mr. Neville Chamberlain.

The cold contempt for America his utterances on that issue contained will take long to repair. America is sensitive and proud. To win her friendship needs a sympathy and an understanding of which men devoid, like Mr. Chamberlain, of imagination are incapable.

There is a new America in the making, even though its contours are undetermined. If Liberal America triumphs, it will make a new and fundamental contribution to our common civilisation; for the elements are there of a great renaissance of the human spirit. But its victory has still to be won, while its defeat might open a grim and ugly chapter in the history of mankind.



THE STATUE OF LIBERTY

"A new America is in the making, even though its contours are undetermined."

To-day's Thought

THE mind is its own place, and in itself can make a Heaven of Hell, a hell of Heaven.

—MILTON.

SIDE GLANCES By George Clark

"You just don't understand mental labour mother. While I appear to be idle, I might actually be accomplishing more than you."

MAN TO DIE FOR 'WOMAN IN BATH TUB' MURDER

—Jury Sit All Night

New York, June 12.

NEW YORK'S famous "bath-tub" murder case was written off as solved to-day when the jury of business men, after being deadlocked throughout the night, decided that John Fiorenza was guilty of murder in the first degree.

Fiorenza, sleek, handsome, twenty-four-year-old ex-convict, was accused of mudering Nancy Evans Titterton, wife of Yorkshire's noted writer and radio executive Lewis Titterton.

She was found dead in the bath of her luxurious New York apartment on Good Friday.

One juryman, impressed with the evidence of alienists, remained convinced for fifteen hours that Fiorenza was insane. The defence was based solely on the plea that Fiorenza was a "potential maniac."

All night long eleven jurors were forced to spend the time in high-backed chairs, locked up in the jury room, because of the twelfth man's convictions.

STEP-FATHER PROTESTS

They were unable to announce their decision until shortly after ten o'clock this morning (3 p.m. London time).

Fiorenza, looking more like a film star than a prisoner at the bar, winced at the words which mean death for him in Sing Sing's electric chair.

Ignazio Cupani, step-father of the doomed man, muttered in broken English, "No fair he should go to die. He is crazy. They should lock him up."

Fiorenza, an upholsterer's assistant, tied Mrs. Titterton's wrists with cord when he attacked her. Before leaving the apartment he cut the cord and, as he thought, put it in his pocket.

One piece was found by the police under the body, however, and this eventually led to his arrest.

The judge, who will formally pass sentence on Friday week, said to the jury: "It was a shocking crime. You have done a public service."

$5 FOR THE WORST HAND AT BRIDGE

New York, June 21.

ELY CULBERTSON, world-famous bridge expert, recently announced he has a pocket full of five dollar bills for the best or the worst hand in bridge. The only conditions governing the "contest" are that the hand must be dealt in a bona fide game and must be authenticated by a notary public.

Culbertson believes that his offer will settle once and for all periodical reports of hands containing thirteen cards of one suit, and will "check statistically" a person's chances of drawing such a hand.

The worst hand in bridge, as described by Culbertson, consists of four cards of one suit and three cards of the other suits with none higher than the five.—*United Press.*

Hunt For Famous Treasures

San Jose, Costa Rica, June 21.

ANOTHER search for the legendary treasure which Sir Henry Morgan, Welsh buccaneer, was supposed to have buried on Cocos Island in the seventeenth century apparently has failed with the withdrawal of the Treasure Recovery, Ltd., of London.

With the failure went the hopes of hundreds of shareholders in the venture, many of whom invested their life savings in the expectancy of being made rich suddenly through unearthing of chests of gold. The lure of pirate treasure is as strong to-day as in the past, and promoters of efforts to recover Morgan's gold had little difficulty in finding backers for their project.

The contract between the recovery company and the Costa Rican government expired on April 20, and the company has begun evacuation of its camp. Requests for extension of the concession were denied, despite the sending of a special representative from London to confer with the government.

A government boat will aid the expedition in leaving the island. The concession provided that the entire expedition must be withdrawn from the island by the company's own ship the Veracity. The vessel, at present in Balboa, Canal Zone, is owned by Captain Arthur, a director of the company, but he reportedly has refused to permit its use by the expedition. The government, therefore, has been obliged to lend assistance to the expedition and employ its ships in the evacuation.

It is understood that the members of the expedition lack funds to return to England, and reports said that upon their arrival on the mainland the government will be requested to provide sufficient money to repatriate the men.

With the collapse of this new effort to find the treasure, the Costa Rican government has received applications from all parts of the world from individuals and groups anxious to continue the search. For the moment, however, it is understood the authorities are not contemplating granting any new concessions.

Morgan gathered the huge treasure which he is supposed to have buried, through buccaneering exploits in the West Indies, along the Central American isthmus and the northern coast of South America. He captured and plundered towns and exacted ransoms. He fought Spanish squadrons and, after capturing them, confiscated their treasure. He was named Lieutenant Governor of Jamaica and knighted for his exploits, but eventually fell into disgrace and was ordered home.—*United Press.*

VEILED

As distinct from the Turkish woman, the Egyptian woman sticks to her veil when appearing in public. Our picture shows the Egyptian Prime Minister's wife, accompanied by a friend, en route to Parliament.

NO DIVORCE HERE

Fifty-three per cent. of Australia's full-blooded aborigines have never been married, and only one-tenth of one per cent. have been divorced.

These figures are given in the latest census, says *Austral News.* The term "married", however, has been taken in some cases as referring only to legal and not to tribal marriage.

Contrary to some opinions, the Australian blackfellow does not appear to be dying out. There are still 60,000 full bloods, the greater proportion of whom are in Queensland, Western Australia and the Northern Territory. There are only 86 in Victoria and none in Tasmania. Of the total 24,000 are either in employment or living in supervised camps. The remainder are nomadic and still live more or less in the stone age. Fifty-four per cent. are males, and a shortage of prospective wives is imminent.

More than 8,000 profess the Christian religion, most of them claiming adherence to the Church of England. Eight aborigines served in the war. Besides full bloods, there are nearly 21,000 half-castes.

AIR SUPREMACY

AMERICA IS MAKING BIGGEST 'PLANE

Los Angeles, June 20.

WORK has begun at the Douglas plant upon a revolutionary 40-passenger sky giant, twice as big as the China Clipper, upon which five airlines are gambling $480,000.

The huge plane is scheduled to be ready to take the air by January 1, 1938.

It will weigh 50 tons compared to the ocean-going Clipper's 26. Staterooms will be larger than those of Pullman cars.

The ship will be able to cruise 225 miles an hour with only 60 per cent. of its power. Engineers count upon this surplus to enable the giant to maintain high speed against storms and heavy winds and keep rigid railroad time schedules.

Five airlines joined in a contract covering the cost of the first experimental plane. Aviation experts believe if the airliner is a success, orders will come in for at least 60 more, costing some $12,000,000

Twenty five more of the huge ships will be built immediately if the experimental plane is a success. Five planes each, in the order named, will be delivered to United Air lines, TWA, American Air Lines, Eastern Airlines, and Pan-American Airways. By agreement, none will be put into service until all have been delivered.

A survey of present routes indicates, it was said, that United Air Lines and TWA will require five additional planes each after delivery of the first 25.

European air lines are counted on tentatively for orders for twenty five more.—*United Press.*

CRASH FROM SKYSCRAPER

BUT IT WASN'T A TRAGEDY

PEOPLE were waiting outside Melbourne's latest skyscraper to catch their trams and 'buses home, after the day's work.

Suddenly there was a splinter of glass, six storeys above. A woman looked up and screamed. Two others fainted, as a body came hurtling down and crashed sickeningly on the pavement, says *Austral News.*

Taxis and trams stopped with brakes screeching. A crowd led by policemen rushed to the spot.

There was a sigh of relief, and somebody laughed. The body was quite dead.

It was a dressmaker's dummy clad in the latest imported model, which had been knocked over and through the window by an assistant in a well-known dress shop in the building.

DISEASE FROM THE AIR WE BREATHE

SCIENCE MAY CURE IT

Kansas City, June 20.

THE science of chemistry which has given mankind important foods, most of its clothing and all of its pure drinking water has just been revealed to be experimenting with the air we breathe.

Ahead of the research worker lies the possibility that some diseases may be cured and normal health given and added zest by merely changing the mixtures of gases in the air we take into our lungs.

Work toward such a goal was described before the opening meeting of the American Chemical Society's 91st annual convention recently by J. Willard Hershey of McPherson College, McPherson, Kansas.

Already, medical science has learned to use a breathing mixture of high oxygen content in pneumonia cases. It provides anesthesia by another breathing mixture of nitrous oxide and oxygen. Recently a mixture of gases whereby a drunken person can be sobered quickly was concocted.

SYNTHETIC AIR

Hershey's experiments envisaged the possibility of the need of synthetic air mixtures for use in deep sea diving, in mines, submarines or in stratosphere air craft. His studies were far more elementary, however, than the production of such mixtures.

He studied the reaction of small animals to various mixtures of such common gases as make up the air and to more active gases rarely known outside the laboratory.

"Animals cannot live in an atmosphere of pure oxygen alone, or nitrogen, carbon dioxide, helium, argon, neon, and so forth," Hershey said. "So far as we know there is no single gas in which animals can live. In a series of 40 experiments, it was found that the animals would die in a pure single gas within from two to six days.

"With all of the synthetic atmospheres experimented upon with animals, oxygen always seems necessary as one of the gases."

Hershey found that by varying the percentages of oxygen and whatever other gas he was using in his synthetic mixture he could change the length of time that animals could live.

DIOXIDE NECESSARY

He discovered that carbon dioxide also apparently was vitally necessary to support animal life. Experiments continued until he was able to say:

"In a number of cases, it was found that synthetic atmospheres could be prepared that supported life in white mice, from their general appearance, more effectively than the normal air we breathe every day."

Hershey discovered during some of the experiments that animals could be revived by exposure to ordinary air of oxygen as long as their hearts had not ceased beating."

The physiological effects of various gas mixtures on the animals were expected to produce the sign posts along the road that may lead to atmosphere treated for breathing as carefully as mankind now treats his water before drinking.—*United Press.*

CLERGY WHO GOT A BETTER LIVING AFTER HIS DIVORCE

ANOTHER IS A WOMAN'S THIRD HUSBAND

DEAN SUGGESTS PRISON FOR ADULTERY

WHEN the Lower House of Convocation, at Church House, Westminster, recently, discussed the Church's attitude to divorced persons, the Archdeacon of Dudley quoted an instance of a clergyman who divorced his wife on the ground of adultery and who on remarriage was promptly given a better living.

"Within the last five or six years," the Archdeacon said, "another clergyman became the third husband of a woman, whose divorced first husband was still alive.

"The marriage was conducted with the full approval and blessing of the Bishop of the diocese and celebrated by a very prominent Canon of the Church of England."

There were some cries of "shame," to which the Archdeacon retorted, "You may say 'shame,' but it only means that you don't agree. The rank and file know these things are being done."

PRISON FOR ADULTERY SUGGESTED

"If a man is doing the right thing," asked Canon Scott Moncrieff, earlier in the debate, "why deprive him of the means of grace to enable him to rise to as lofty a height of Christian life as is possible to him in the circumstances?"

The Dean of Lincoln said that it seemed shocking that two persons doing their best to follow their own moral conscience should be permanently excluded from Holy Communion.

"I would go so far as to make adultery a criminal offence; I would send a person convicted of it to hard labour for a year, but I would not excommunicate him.

"In 999 cases out of 1,000 the people concerned would excommunicate themselves; in the 1,000th case the person ought not to be excommunicated."

The motion before the House urged that divorced persons remarrying should not be admitted to sacraments except on such conditions as the Church might require.

An amendment, the effect of which was to refuse the sacraments to divorced persons who re-married so long as the second marriage relations continued, was defeated by a large majority.

THE ARCHBISHOP'S DECISION

The Archbishop of Canterbury announced in the Upper House his decision to appoint the Bishops of Winchester, Chichester, Coventry, Derby and Bristol as a committee to report on the question of "framing the most salutary form of discipline applicable to the circumstances of the day," in reference to divorced persons who contract a second legal marriage, and the conditions of admission to baptism and holy communion.

RADIO BROADCAST

Daventry Commentary On First Test Match

Z.E.K. PROGRAMME

From Z.B.W. on a wavelength of 355 metres (845 kilocycles):

5-8 p.m. European Programme.

5-7 p.m. A Relay of the Hongkong Hotel Dance Orchestra.

7 p.m. A Relay from Daventry.

The First Test Match. England v. All-India. A commentary by Howard Marshall, from Lord's Cricket Ground, London.

7.15 p.m. A Recital by Peter Dawson (Bass-Baritone).

1. The Bandolero (Stuart); 2. Bedouin Love Song (Pinsuti); 3. Don't let the river run dry (Harper); 4. Just Keepin' On (Phillips).

7.30 p.m. From the Studio.

Jazz Banjo and Piano Recital by Fred Carpio and Sofronio Faller.

Programme

1. Banjo Solos—Dance Hongroise, Fret Work; 2. Piano Solos—Bluin' the Black Keys, Serenade for a Wealthy Widow; 3. Banjo Solos—Plinka Plink, Mazurka de Concert; 4. Piano Solos—Lazy Rhapsody, I've got my fingers crossed.

8 p.m. Local: Time Signal, Weather Report, Stock Quotations and Announcements.

8.05 p.m. Chinese Studio Concert.

11 p.m. Close Down.

8.05-10.15 p.m. European Programme From Z.E.K. on a Frequency Of 640 kilocycles.

8.05 p.m. Evie Hayes (Contralto). Nelson Eddy (Baritone).

1. You are free (Love is just a game). When I grow too old to dream, Nelson Eddy; 2. If you love me, My Heart and I, Evie Hayes; 3. Auf Wiedersehen, Love's old Sweet Song, Nelson Eddy.

8.25 p.m. A Relay from Daventry.

The First Test Match. England v All-India. A commentary by Howard Marshall, from Lord's Cricket Ground, London.

8.35 p.m. "Love Tales" (arr. Hall) played by the New Mayfair Orchestra.

8.45 p.m. A Relay from Daventry.

"Your Programmes from Daventry". A Talk by the Empire Programme Director.

9 p.m. News Bulletin and Announcements.

9.20 p.m. A Pianoforte Recital by Simon Barer.

1. Waltz in A flat Major, (Op. 42) (Chopin); 2. Etude in F Minor (Liszt); 3. Islamey — Oriental Fantaisie (Balakirev).

9.37 p.m. Jack Jackson and his Orchestra.

Fox-Trot—This'll make you Whistle.
" —There isn't any limit to my love.
" —Jump on the Wagon.
" —Rhythm in a Great Big Way.
Comedy " —My Young Man's Ever so nice.
" —Orchids to my Lady.
" —The Girl with the Dreamy eyes.

10 p.m. A Relay from Daventry. Big Ben: The First Test Match. England v All-India. Commentary by Howard Marshall, from Lord's Cricket Ground, London.

10.15 p.m. Close Down.

ZEESEN PROGRAMMES

Special programmes for Far Eastern listeners will be broadcast from Zeesen as follows:

DJB	19.74 m	15,200 kc	1.30-3 p.m.
DJB	19.74 m	15,200 kc	4.45-8.15 p.m.
DJN	31.45 m	9,540 kc	4.45-8.15 p.m.
DJB	19.74 m	15,200 kc	9 p.m.-12.30 a.m.

SOUTH ASIA ZONE

South Asia Zone, broadcast from DJB. (19.74 metres) and DJN (31.45 metres).

4.55 p.m. German Folk Song
5 p.m. Brass Band.
5.30 p.m. News and Economic Review in English.
5.45 p.m. At the Court of Weimar in the time of Goethe.
6.30 p.m. Sports Review.
6.45 p.m. News and Review in German.
7 p.m. Concert of Light Music.
8 p.m. News in English.
8.15 p.m. Greetings to our Listeners in Australia.
8.20 p.m. Concert of Light Music (continued).

EAST ASIA ZONE

East Asia Zone broadcast through DJQ on 19.63 metres (15,280 k.c.) 1.30-3 p.m. Concert, news at 2 p.m.

9.05 p.m. German Folk Song.
9.10 p.m. Greetings to our Listeners in the "Far East."
9.15 p.m. News and Review in German.
9.30 p.m. "Wie lustig ist's im Wald."
10 p.m. News and Review in English on DJN.
10.15 p.m. To-day in Germany.
10.30 p.m. "Der Musikfeind."
11.45 p.m. Sports Review.

DAVENTRY PROGRAMMES

The following wave-lengths and frequencies are observed by Daventry.

Sign	Frequency	Wavelength
GSA	6,050 k.c.	49.59 metres
GSB	9,510 k.c.	31.55 metres
GSC	9,585 k.c.	31.30 metres
GSD	11,750 k.c.	25.53 metres
GSE	11,865 k.c.	25.28 metres
GSF	15,140 k.c.	19.82 metres
GSG	17,790 k.c.	16.86 metres
GSH	21,470 k.c.	13.97 metres
GSI	15,260 k.c.	19.66 metres
GSJ	21,540 k.c.	19.44 metres
GSL	6,110 k.c.	49.10 metres

10.17 a.m. A Sonata Recital.
10.50 a.m. A Religious Service.
11.40 a.m. Weekly Newsletter, Sports Summary, and Announcements.
Greenwich Time Signal at 11.45 a.m.

Transmission 1

(G.S.N., G.S.B.)

12.30 p.m. Big Ben. The B.B.C. Empire Orchestra.
1.10 p.m. London Scenes, No. 5.
1.25 p.m. A Recital Margaret Pirie (Australian Contralto).
1.40 p.m. "Everyman's Club."
7.10 p.m. The News and Announcements.
Greenwich Time Signal at 7.15 p.m.

Transmission 2

(G.S.G., G.S.H.)

7 p.m. Big Ben. The First Test Match: England v. All-India.
7.15 p.m. English Humorists—9.
7.25 p.m. Interlude.
7.30 p.m. The Whitby Municipal Orchestra.
8 p.m. "Fire at Sea."
8.15 p.m. Dance Music.
8.35 p.m. Cricket Commentary (cont'd).
8.55 p.m. Dance Music.
9.45 p.m. "Your Programmes from Daventry."
Greenwich Time Signal at 9 p.m.
9 p.m. The News and Announcements.
9.20 p.m. Arthur Salisbury and his Orchestra.

Transmission 3

(G.S.G., G.S.F., G.S.D.)

Programmes may be interrupted for commentaries by Colonel R. H. Brand and Captain H. D. T. Wakelam on the All-England Lawn Tennis Club Championship, from the Centre Court, Wimbledon.

10 p.m. Big Ben. First Test Match: England v. All-India.
10.15 p.m. Roland Powell's Quintet.
10.45 p.m. Reading.
11 p.m. A Ballad Concert.
11.25 p.m. First Test Match: England v. All-India.
11.35 p.m. "Your Programmes from Daventry."
11.50 p.m. Musical Interlude.
11.55 p.m. The News and Announcements.
Greenwich Time Signal at 12 a.m.
12.15 a.m. Charles Ernesco and his Quintet.
12.45 a.m. Kipling Reading.

TRIUMPH OF WIMBLEDON'S "CHOSEN EIGHT"

Create Record By Reaching Quarter-Final

FOUR OF THE LAST EIGHT competitors in the men's singles championship at Wimbledon. On left is H. W. Austin (England), above is J. Crawford (Australia) and on right is F. J. Perry (England), the holder, and G. Von Cramm (Germany).

PERRY'S REAL TASK NOW BEGINS

BRILLIANT FORM OF DONALD BUDGE MAKES HIM A BIG THREAT

OUTSIDE CHANCE OF AN ALL-ENGLISH FINAL

Wimbledon records, like apple pies, are made to be broken, and the 1936 meeting has already contributed its quota to the list of new records. For the first time since the adoption of the "seeding" system, all eight "seeded" players in the men's singles championship have won through to the quarter-finals.

When the draw was first announced it instinctively felt that Fred Perry the holder had been smiled upon by the lady of good fortune. But since last Monday, Quist, Grant and Budge, the three players in his section of the draw have been playing so brilliantly that it must now be conceded that Perry faces one of the most difficult tasks in his career.

SIGNIFICANT DISPLAYS

Only Budge has dropped a set on the way to the quarter-finals, but even more significant are the smashing victories of Quist, Budge and Grant in the third round. Grant, for instance, obliterated Vivian McGrath on Saturday to win in three sets with the loss of seven games. Quist was certainly given a harder fight by D. W. Butler, the three sets lasting 37 games, but Donald Budge hasn't yet been the slightest bit extended.

But for Perry's own magnificent form one would hesitate to boost his prospects. But there are these factors in his favour. He meets Grant in the quarter-finals and Grant has never beaten him, while he has enjoyed several important successes against both Quist and Budge, either of whom he will meet in the semi-final.

Jack Crawford's three set win over the doughty H. G. N. Lee suggests that the Australian is still a very important factor and that he may yet repeat his 1933 achievement and win the title.

Crawford meets Von Cramm in the quarter-final and it will probably rank as one of the classical matches of the current tournament.

Even more interesting, in some respects, is the clash between Wilmer Allison and Austin. Allison is smarting under the sting of last year's Davis Cup defeat by Austin, but his recent performances do not suggest he is especially well equipped to beat the Englishman. Austin's form in Paris last month was disconcerting to say the least, and it is well known that he does not care for these lengthy competitions. Nevertheless he has extremely promising prospects of advancing to the final. He knows that he can beat Allison and that he is more likely to overcome either Crawford or Von Cramm than he is Perry.

There is, in fact, more, than an outside chance of an all-English final. It would be the first since 1911 when H. Roper Barrett and C. P. Dixon were the finalists.

THE MOST EXCITING

If the Crawford-Von Cramm match promises to be classical, and the Austin-Allison encounter absorbing, there is little doubt that the most exciting should be Adrian Quist v. Donald Budge. It was only a few weeks ago that these two met in the Davis Cup. On that occasion Budge whipped Quist after the young Australian had upset all calculations by beating Allison. It was Budge's perfectly controlled speed which left Quist helpless, and as this has been the most prominent feature of Budge's displays since his arrival in England a month ago, there is every likelihood of plenty of fireworks on the Centre Court.

But it is not likely that Quist will be so easily driven off the court this time. He probably learnt valuable lessons from his Davis Cup match and since then he has had opportunities of studying the Californian's game. It is fairly certain that Quist will concentrate on Budge's forehand. This is (or was a year ago) the American's vulnerable point. He is also liable to falter under consistently good lobbing.

On the other hand everything points to Budge playing as well, if not better, now as he did against Quist in the Davis Cup, and because of this he must be expected to win.

Perry, Budge, Austin, Von Cramm look good for the semi-finals, though it is fair to suggest that Crawford and Allison may well figure in the places of Austin and Von Cramm.

Perry Says He Has Lost Interest In Tennis

Auteuil, Paris, June 2.

"Tennis used to be my whole life. Now I am a married man it is only part of it. I have lost interest and enthusiasm . . . I can concentrate no longer. That is the plain truth."

F. J. Perry, Britain's No. 1 player and world champion, made this statement here to-day after losing his French singles title to Baron G. von Cramm.

Mrs. Perry (formerly Miss Helen Vinson), the film actress, sitting in the stands, smiled down at her husband as his title was slipping away.

"NOT WORRYING"

Mr. and Mrs. Perry discussed the match at tea.

"I really don't think Fred was playing badly," said his wife. "I suppose it is good for him to lose occasionally. I am certainly not worrying about it. Losing tennis championships is not a catastrophe to me."

"Of course, it's not a catastrophe," interposed Perry.

"I expect I shall be playing better at Wimbledon, but if I don't, what of it? You can't stay out of the game for seven months and then expect to come back to big tennis and win championships just the same as before.

"This afternoon I even astonished myself by my lack of concentration. I lacked what is known as 'kick.' Whether I shall recover it remains to be seen."

Our Daily Golf Hint

The wide indecisive swing cannot be aimed accurately at the back of the ball—chip shots demand a crisp and definite descending stroke.

—Henry Cotton.

UPROAR BEFORE FIGHT

Demonstation By Crowd

Cardiff, June 7.

Unprecedented incidents marked the period before the fight between George Cook and Ben Foord, at the Welsh White City, Cardiff, to-day.

For some hours rain fell heavily, and when the first fight was staged the crowd numbered only 400 to 500.

Ultimately it was decided that both boxers should make an appeal from the ring.

Foord, who went first to the microphone, said: "I ask you this time to forgive us for not wanting to fight.

"It is rather too much to ask two pugilists to fight in front of a meagre crowd.

"If it is possible, and I think it can be arranged, George and I will."

Shouts from the crowd prevented Foord continuing with his speech for some minutes.

When Foord eventually made himself heard again he said: "Have a heart. We can't do this for nothing.

"We can have a free fight any day of the week."

Following uproar, which lasted for some time, Foord returned to the mircrophone and said: "Right, ladies and gentlemen; if you want me to fight I will fight."

THE INIMITABLE HELEN JACOBS

Now Well Established As Favourite

The women competitors are being thinned out. Dorothy Round, Helen Jacobs, Mme. Mathieu, Frl. Marie Horn, Senorita Anita Lizana and Miss Kay Stammers are already in the last sixteen.

Helen Jacobs gave a distant pointer to her present form by beating the famous Countess da Valdene, formerly Senorita d'Alvarez, in straight sets of 6-4, 6-3. The achievement emphatically marks her as the most likely winner of the championship, a distinction which has eluded her for several years, and which if achieved, would be one of the most popular Wimbledon victories for many years.

Senorita Lizana maintained her excellent form by overcoming Miss Mary Heeley, whose enterprising style of tennis will be remembered by hundreds of tennis enthusiasts in Hongkong. The Chilean girl needed but two sets to dispose of England's one-time No. 1 ranking player.

Mme. Mathieu advanced another stage, but she had all her work cut out to beat Mrs. Andrus, the American. Actually Mme. Mathieu required three sets of 20 games.

Lurking behind these better known personalities is Frl. Marie Horn of Germany, who unostentatiously put herself into the fourth round with a well defined victory over Mlle. Couquerque of Holland. Fraulein Horn lost three games in the first set, but won the second to love. She is easily the best "dark horse" in the women's championship.

Tallin.

Estonia's rifle team must be expected to be among the keenest competitors in the small-bore shooting contest at the coming Olympic Games.

At recent eliminations held here, the best five, shooting prone without rest at the ten-ring Olympic target over standard distance, with forty shot each attained 1,982 rings. This is 18 rings more than the world record Estonia's rifle team established at last year's world championships at Rome.

ARTHUR WRAGG, SUSPENDED, PLEADS—

"I Rode Badly, But I'm Innocent"

NEW TURF SENSATION

Newmarket, June 5.

Arthur Wragg, twenty-four-year-old "kid brother" of the famous Wragg jockey trio, sat at his home on the edge of the Heath here to-night, a sad and tiny figure, slumped in a huge armchair.

The dramatic withdrawal of his licence by the stewards of the Jockey Club earlier in the day was the topic of the town.

When I called at Wragg's house my knock was answered by his pretty young wife, bride of four months.

"Arthur is terribly upset," she said. "The decision of the stewards has come as a terrific blow."

"NEVER DID WRONG

Mrs. Harry Wragg, sister-in-law, explained Wragg's viewpoint. It is this:—

"'I am perfectly innocent. I have never done anything wrong on a racecourse in my life. I made my statement to the stewards, but they did not accept my explanation. I cannot say anything more.'

"I think Arthur agrees that he rode a bad race," said Mrs. Harry Wragg.

"In other words, the boy made a mistake.

"I do not know what he will do now. We can only hope that he will get his licence back in good time.

"That rests with the stewards. There is no appeal against their decision, but they may decide at some later date to renew his licence, which has to be applied for every year."

Notice of suspension issued yesterday read:—

The Chipstead Handicap.—The stewards inquired into the running of Holyrood. They were not satisfied with the explanation given by the jockey, A. Wragg, and reported him to the stewards of the Jockey Club.

The stewards of the Jockey Club considered the report of the Epsom stewards to-day and withdrew A. Wragg's licence.

Under the rules of racing, Wragg may not "train or ride a horse in any race at any recognised meeting, or ride in trials, or enter any racecourse, stand, or enclosure, or, except with the permission of the stewards of the Jockey Club, be employed in any racing stable."

The stewards' verdict has deprived him of his present livelihood.

"Charlie Smirke came back successfully. Why shouldn't you?" his friends told him last night.

It is with this hope in mind that he will spend the time until the day when the stewards withdraw their suspension.

Holyrood was trained at Newmarket by Percy Allen, for whom Arthur Wragg rode as first jockey. He was also employed by Lord Glanely. He had ridden five winners this season.

WORLD RECORD

Athlete's Success In Olympic Trials

Milwaukee, Wisconsin, June 28.

A world record for the Decathlon Olympic trials has been set up by Glen Morris of Colorado, with 7,880 points against that of the German, Sievert's 7,824½ points, in 1934.—*Reuter.*

TO-DAY'S SPORTS DIARY

BOWLS, POLO AND LAWN TENNIS

To-day's programme of sporting events in Hongkong includes championship lawn bowls matches, league tennis and an American Handicap Tournament polo match. The fixtures follow.

LAWN BOWLS

Open Pairs Championship

L. Glendinning and J. Shepherd v. C. J. Tacchi and R. Basa (K.B.G.C. Green)

J. S. Landolt and D. Rumjahn v. C. Roza Pereira and C. G. Silva (K.C.C. Green)

J. E. Noronha and F. X. M. da Silva v. C. Strange and A. W. Grimmitt (Kowloon Docks Green)

Singles Championship

J. M. Jack v. K. Nazarin (Recreio (Green)

LAWN TENNIS

Mixed Doubles League

Club de Recreio v. Chinese R. C.
K.C.C. (1) v. K.C.C. (2)

POLO

"Nomads" v. "Muftis" (Hongkong Polo Club, 5.45 p.m.)

ROMANCE OF TEST TEAM CAPTAIN

Mr. Herbert Wade, captain of last year's South African cricket team, has become engaged.

His bride-to-be is Miss Irene Margaret Horton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Horton, of Idlicote, Shipston-on Stour, who has cabled the news from South Africa.

Her father, who is High Sheriff of Warwickshire, told newspaper representative:

"Miss Horton is my second daughter. Three weeks ago she and her cousin, Miss Wendy Pearson, went out to Durban on a visit to Mr. Wade's family, who are her friends.

"My daughter, who is 20, has become engaged to Mr. Wade.

"Irene is a keen horsewoman and tennis player, and she rides with the Warwickshire Hunt.

"She was educated at Harrogate and in Switzerland.

FOOTBALL LEAGUE TEST CASE BY PLAYERS?

A resolution by the Association Football Players and Trainers' Union has been sent to the Football League intimating that a test case will be brought in the High Court if the League does not arrange for players earning over £350 a year to be compensated when put out of the game by injury.

The resolution, passed by the executive of the union, states that if definite arrangements for such compensation are not made by the League Management Committee the union's solicitors will be instructed to institute proceedings.

Mr. James Fay, secretary of the Union, stated that in October it was understood that the League was preparing a scheme whereby players receiving over £350 a year not coming within the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act should be treated as if they came under the Act.

No such scheme had yet been put forward, added Mr. Fay.

"The League," he said, "used to pay compensation to players, irrespective of what their wages were, but since May, 1935, they have not compensated the higher-paid players, owing, we understand, to lack of funds.

"Thirty-three new claims for compensation which have arisen from last season have been lodged with the League and have still to be dealt with. But there are players who are destitute, and we have helped quite a number."

8,500 Tennis Balls Needed For Wimbledon

AND THEY ARE SQUASHED 3,000 TIMES BEFORE BEING USED

Eight thousand five hundred lawn tennis balls are being used for the Wimbledon championships, which began last week and continues during the next six days.

They must be perfect in every respect, brand new, not out of tests.

When the first Wimbledon was held, sixty years ago, this was a report concerning it.

"Those who have never conducted a large open lawn tennis meeting can have but little idea of what is involved in getting things into working order."

This large meeting consisted of one event only, for which there were twenty-two entries. One hundred and eighty balls were used.

Last year's Wimbledon brought 507 entries, which included players of twenty-eight nationalities. Number of balls used: 8,460.

IN THE 'NINETIES

In the late 'nineties, when the Doherty's were coming into prominence, it was the custom of some players to try the balls on the court.

A player took up a ball, squeezed it, smacked it across the net. Dissatisfaction meant that it was "skied" out of court anywhere.

Nowadays there is none of that. The L.T.A. have rigid regulations concerning balls that desire to get official sanction for tournaments.

Wimbledon balls must be beyond suspicion.

The rubber part of the ball is at first cut triangular. The three corners are then gathered together. Presently, with clever machine treatment the triangular bag becomes a round ball, inflated to the required expansion.

Then the ball is smothered by hand with a sticky solution. Elsewhere long swathes of felt are being coated with adhesive rubber.

Machines stamp out in two sections the felt coat for the ball. A girl puts these two coats over the rubber ball, working with an instrument to obtain a perfect fit.

THREE 'MARTYRS'

On the narrow edge of each coat is a rubber solution—applied nine times. This solution makes the curved marking edge which you see on the ball.

The balls are put into vulcanising compartments and the edges of the covers are completely sealed.

There follow scientific tests for size, bound and weight.

The following is the treatment given to three tennis balls selected from a batch.

They are on a stand, and a weight above keeps coming down on them, squashing them to half their height.

If they stand that for 3,000 squashes the batch is considered good. The three "martyrs" are then discarded, of course.

AQUATICS

CROSS-HARBOUR RACE

K. P. SHEK WINS

The annual cross harbour race organised by the South China Athletic Association at North Point was won yesterday afternoon by Shek Kam-pui who completed the course in 35 mins. 14 secs.

In the Ladies' section Au Yan-chiu was first in 44 mins. 28 secs.

There were four lady competitors and 24 in the men's event.

The first three swimmers in each section were:

Men's.—1, Shek Kam-pui; 2, Chui Wai-lun; 3, Chan Man-po.

Women's.—Au Yan-chiu; 2, Au Po-ying; 3, Li A-ying.

VOLUNTEER SPORTS

ANNUAL AQUATICS MEETING AT V.R.C. NEXT MONTH

The annual swimming sports of the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps, will be held at the Victoria Recreation Club at 9.15 p.m. on Saturday, July 11.

At the conclusion of the gala Lady Caldecott will present the prizes, after which dance music will be provided by the "Troubadours" Dance Orchestra.

The teams for the various events will be chosen from the following, who are now in active training for the forthcoming sports:

(1) Unit: Mobile Machine Guns

L/Cpl. S. Fowler, C.Q.M.S. W. Sprague, Pte. C. M. Critchley, Sgt. W. Stoker, Pte. J. K. Sloan, Cpl. W. E. Peers, Pte. E. Fowler, Pte. D. Hynes, Pte. V. Bond and Pte. N. Whitley.

(2) Unit: Static Machine Guns

S. V. Gittins, H. Owen-Hughes, Norman Lee, Andrews, Stanley Lee, N. Deitz, H. Wing Lee, C. Sloan, W. Sprinkle, Sommers and E. Zimmern.

(3) Coast Defence Unit

Delgado, Leonard, Millington Snr., Stevens, Hussein, Aris, Leppard, Omar, Wood, Dinnen, Miller and Millington, Jnr.

(4) Unit: Corps Infantry

W. Lawrence, H. J. Guttierez, E. Lawrence, L. A. Soares, H. de Saar, J. D. Remedios, G. A. Souza, E. M. Marques, L. A. Roza, E. A. Souza, M. M. Soares, G. Pinna, A. A. da Roza, L. A. Barros, E. U. S. Alves, E. B. da Roza, D. J. Gosano, E. Cunha, J. J. Figueiredo, Leo Silva, E. Noronha and D. Mackintosh.

Pte. Badman, b Baker	1
Pte. Gaunt, b Baker	0
Pte. Holt, b Baker	18
Cpl. Walkden, c Johnson; b Baker	0
Pte. Pearson, b Elvin	4
Extras	8
Total	98

Girl's 8 Years' Tennis With Broken Rib

By Stanley N. Doust

A girl aged 20 who, in her enthusiasm for lawn tennis, played for eight years though suffering from a broken "floating" rib has every prospect of realising her ambition to become a star.

She is Miss Rita Jarvis, of Ealing, a member of the Chiswick Park Lawn Tennis Club. Even in the days of her disability she was rapidly rising to fame; now she has been cured and is destined to become a leading player, for she has the will to win, which is more than half the battle.

Miss Jarvis told me that the pain affected her nerves, and sometimes while playing tennis she found her arm almost paralysed. For eight years she was able to grip the racket only with her thumb and one finger, the other fingers being almost useless.

Nevertheless she pluckily improved her game, and with Miss Nina Brown had beaten Wightman Cup players in doubles matches.

In March she saw a specialist, who found that the rib had been broken for years, and she underwent a course of treatment. Recently, when she competed in the Middlesex championships, she felt no pain, and she can now grip a racket with all her fingers.

EAST LANCASHIRES' CRICKET LEAGUE

Headquarter Wing Are Champions

In the inter-company league of the East Lancashire Regiment played at Shamshuipo, Headquarter Wing easily beat "A" Company, winning by 135 runs. Scores:

"H.Q." Wing

C.S.M. Elvin, b Nolan	33
Bds. Coster, b Ridings	30
L/Cpl. Whitehead, st. Walkden, b Ridings	72
Pte. Sandford, l.b.w., Ridings	2
Bds. Botting, l.b.w., Nolan	2
Pte. Johnson, run out	0
Bds. Cox, c Pearson, b Williams	45
Pte. Baker, b Williams	1
Bds. Bevan, l.b.w., Williams	1
Pte. Newey, c Griffin, b Williams	17
Pte. Francis, not out	1
Extras	29
Total	233

"A" Coy.

Lieut. J. P. Williams, b Elvin	34
Cpl. Allison, l.b.w., Elvin	14
Pte. Griffin, run out	8
Pte. Nolan, b Elvin	6
Pte. Ridings, b Cox	5
2/Lt. C. W. Griffin, not out	0

OPEN GOLF TITLE

Padgham Continues In His Best Vein

WINS BY STROKE

A. H. Padgham, winner of the *Daily Mail* £2,000, "Silver King" £1,000 and Dunlop-Southport £1,-000 golf competitions, continued his winning vein in the British Open Golf Championship at Hoylake, capturing the title by a single stroke from John Adams, the Scottish Champion. Alfred Perry, the holder, who played indifferent golf throughout the competition, finished 27th.

The anticipated thrilling finish to the British Open Golf Championship came true. Alfred Padgham who won all the major medal play competitions this year, capped the lot by winning from James Adams, with scores of 287 to 288.

Adams, whose cruelest luck was the final putt, was joint third with Henry Cotton, who with Adams led at the end of the third round with 215 and Marcel Dallemagne, last year's French native champion, with 289.

Dallemagne made 69 in the final round, the second best for the day the best of which was 68 by Branch of Henburry, who finished 305.

Percy Alliss and Gene Sarazen jointly made 50, with Tommy Green of Buckinghamshire. One feature was the consistency of the South African, Robbie Locke, whose aggregate of 294 was five strokes better than that of Hector Thomson, second best amateur.

Cotton was annoyed by a man with a cinecamera, and he had him removed.—*Reuter's Special.*

The full scores of the leaders were as follow:

A. H. Padgham	72	73	71	71	287
John Adams	73	71	71	73	288
Henry Cotton	72	73	70	74	289
Lasalle Dallemagne	72	73	75	69	289
Gene Sarazen	75	73	70	73	291
Green	72	84	74	71	291
Percy Alliss	72	86	74	71	291
Reginald Whitcombe	77	72	71	74	294
Arthur Lacey	74	76	72	72	294
Bobby Locke	73	76	71	74	294
Rees	71	77	72	75	295
Richard Burton	71	75	75	76	296
Walter Smithers	73	76	77	74	299
Aubrey Boomer	75	74	75	75	299
Ted Turner	74	75	76	74	299
Hector Thomson			73	74	299
Charles Whitcombe	76	73	79	72	300
Bert Gadd	72	74	77	78	301
Francis Francis	72	73	79	78	302
Norman Sutton	72	74	78	77	302
Willie Coggin	78	74	73	77	302
W. J. Branch			68	82	305
Jack McLean	78	72	79	77	306
Sam King	74	79	78	76	306
Jim Ferrier	74	80	76	80	310
Archie Compston	77	77	79	77	301
Alfred Perry	76	76	80	79	311

—*Reuter.*

L. Goldman (7) and C. W. E. Bishop (13) won the Royal Hongkong Golf Club Happy Valley Summer Foursomes when they beat N. Mayhew (11) and H. H. Pethick (11) four and three.

POLAND'S SLENDER CHANCES

Of Olympic Medals

Warsaw.

Poland's slender hopes for winning Olympic medals have been considerably enhanced as Eugen Lokajski threw the javelin 73.27 meters. This is the best performance so far publicly known this year.

Last year only two athletes the world over attained better marks: Matti Jarvinen, Finland, and Gerhard Stoeck, Germany. The German this year has not yet reached his former form, while nothing has been heard so far about the Finns, Jarvinen and company.

At any rate, it seems that at the coming Olympics the hegemony of Finland in the javelin—which it has been holding for years will be seriously challenged. As will be recalled, at the Los Angeles Games the Finns won all three medals in the javelin throw placing in the following order: Jarvinen, 72.71 metres, Sippala, 69.80 metres, and Penttilae, 68.70 metres.—*United Press.*

Bowlers On Top In Home Cricket

London, June 27.

Low scoring featured several of the matches in the County Championship to-day. A few teams were dismissed for less than one hundred runs while Leicester's 288 is the biggest score of the day.

The following are the close of play scores:

Surrey 197 v. Oxford U. 181 for four at the Oval.

Gloucester 66 v. Yorkshire 150 for six at Sheffield.

Lancashire 194 v. Derby 61 at Buxton.

Notts 74 v. Sussex 244 for six (A. Melville 125) at Hove.

Leicester 288 v. Warwick 24 for 0 at Birmingham.

Essex 137 and five for one v. Kent 187 at Tunbridge Wells.

Cambridge 215 v. Somerset 119 for two at Taunton.

Northants 173 v. Hampshire 49 for three at Peterborough.

Worcester 157 v. Glamorgan 166 for two at Neath.—*Reuter.*

CHAMPIONSHIP TABLE

	P	W	L	1st Inns W	1st Inns L	No Rsls	Pts	Pts	Per C
Notts	9	5	1	2	1	0	155	98	65.18
Derbyshire	12	7	2	1	2	0	180	116	64.44
Kent	12	7	3	1	1	0	190	118	62.77
Yorkshire	11	4	1	3	1	2	165	86	52.12
Middlesex	11	4	2	3	1	1	165	82	49.69
Surrey	13	4	2	3	3	1	195	88	45.13
Hampshire	14	3	0	5	6	0	210	88	41.90
Leicestershire	10	2	1	4	2	1	150	60	40.00
Gloucester	14	4	6	1	4	0	210	74	35.23
Lancashire	13	2	2	4	3	2	195	67	34.87
Somerset	11	3	6	1	1	0	165	53	32.12
Essex	11	4	4	1	2	0	165	51	30.90
Worcestershire	12	2	3	1	5	1	180	54	30.00
Warwickshire	10	2	5	1	0	2	150	43	28.60
Sussex	12	2	5	2	2	1	180	50	27.22
Glamorgan	10	0	6	3	1	0	150	18	12.00
Northants	11	0	6	1	3	1	165	18	10.90

LOCAL YACHTING

Eunice, sailed by Dr. J. Thomas, won the Mixed Classes yachting race which was decided over an eleven mile course on Saturday under the auspices of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club.

Ariel (Mr. N. D. Lloyd) was second, over five minutes behind on handicap.

Detailed results were as follow:—

Started 14.45

Yacht	Corrected	Pos.
Eunice (Dr. J. Thomas)	16.36.7	1
Ariel (Mr. N. D. Lloyd)	16.42.04	2
Artemis (Mrs. D. W. Perase)	16.44.19	3
Painted Lady (Mr. R. Ramus))	16.44.53	4
Colleen (Capt. N. Syddall)	16.45.19	5
Widgeon (Mr. Crawhall-Wilson)	16.46.12	6
Rolla (Maj. W. H. Postle)	16.46.40	7
Pat (Mr. G. G. Wood)	16.48.23	8
Daphne (Mr. E. S. Wilson)	16.52.11	9
Diana	D.N.F.	

Germany's Olympic Hopes For The 1,500 Metres

Berlin.

The 1,500 metre event at the coming Berlin Olympics is the silver lining in the dark cloud overhanging German hopes.

For this event, Germany at last possesses a man, Fritz Schaumburg, whose record brings him within sight of an Olympic medal. The lanky Rhenish policeman ranked third last year among the best 1,500 metre men of the world with a time of 3:53.4 minutes. Only Glenn Cunningham, U.S.A., and Luigi Beccali, Italy,—the winner of the 1,500 metres at Los Angeles—hung up better marks last year, attaining 3:52.2 and 3:53.0 minutes respectively.

ONLY ONCE BEATEN

Schaumburg was defeated last season only once. That was at the so-called Five-Country-Meet at Berlin last summer where the national track teams of Germany, Italy, Sweden, Hungary and Japan competed. It was the fiery Beccali who then defeated Schaumburg; not, however, without a hard fight which was decided only at the tape.

In that race the German policeman showed what is really in him—stamina, determination to win, and sheer super-human energy. As a track athlete he is fairly advanced in age. He is 31 years old. He began his career eleven years ago—over long-distances—and in 1931 won the German 5,000 metre championship. After a pause of almost two years, on account of illness, Schaumburg again began training in 1934—this time over 1,500 metres—and already in the same year, as well as in 1935, won the German 1,500 metre championship.

Schaumburg is an exceedingly able tactician; brain, not brawn makes him win his races. His stature and style are somewhat reminiscent of "Doc" Otto Feltzer, one-time German star over middle-distances.

SEVERAL COMPETITORS

The foregoing paragraphs, however, are by no means intended to convey the impression that Schaumburg must win a medal. Competition over 1,500 metres has always been keen at Olympic Games. Moreover, many is the time that a presumptive candidate's apple-cart was upset for him by athletes who, by rights, or by their previous performances rather, ought to have trailed him. Lloyd Hahn's experiences at Amsterdam is a case in point, as is, perhaps, also Beccali's victory at Los Angeles.

There are quite a number of athletes who, last year, made marks not much slower than Schaumburg. There are, first of all, Normand of France, Reeve and Riddell of England, Cerati of Italy, and Gene Venzke, U.S.A. They all came within one second of Schaumburg's mark.

In addition there are a number of middle-distance runners and prospective entries for the 1,500 metres at the Berlin Olympics, such as Wooderson, England—who last year twice defeated John Lovelock—as well as Lovelock himself, who were not clocked over 1,500 metres but over the Mile only. They, too, plus other "Milers" will have to be taken into consideration.

Outside of Schaumburg, there were four more Germans among the first twenty 1,500 metre men last year; that is, among athletes who did better than 3:56.4 minutes over this distance.

LESS PROMISING

Far less promising than for the 1,500 metres are German chances for the 800 metres. Here 14 athletes were faster than the fastest German, Wolfgang Dessecker, whose best time last year was 1:53.4 minutes.

Ahead of the German ranked Robinson, U.S.A., Kasimir Kucharski, Poland, Lanzi, Italy, and Beetham, U.S.A., who all did better than 1:52.0 minutes, while a second group was made up by Cunningham, Bush, Vanzke, O'Neill, and Hornbostel, all U.S.A., Johannesen, Norway, Telleri, Finland, Wennberg and Ny, Sweden, and Stothard, England.

Stothard, actually, ought to be counted in Beetham's and Robinson's class. As his times over the half-mile—the distance which he mostly runs—indicate, the young Englishman is quite capable of doing the 800 metres in 1:52 and even faster.—*United Press.*

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS — Help! Help! — By Blosser

Men and Things Abroad by W. N. Ewer

Will SOUTH AMERICA LEAVE The LEAGUE?

ALL the replies by the Presidents of the Latin-American States to Mr. Roosevelt's invitation to a Pan-American Conference have now reached the White House.

All, of course, applaud the President's initiative, and accept his invitation. But there is some divergence of opinion as to just what should be the precise objective of the Conference.

The drawing up of the agenda has been, after some preliminary discussion, entrusted to a sub-committee composed of Mexico, Chili and Guatemala.

The choice is significant: for obviously one of the big problems is the relationship of the Latin-American countries to the League.

Three Views

AND Mexico, Guatemala and Chili represent three different schools of thought.

Mexico, a fairly recent recruit to the League, is one of its most loyal and enthusiastic members.

There is, in Senor Cardenas' reply, an insistence on the supreme importance he attaches to membership of what Continental journalists call "the Geneva institution."

"It is impossible," he says, "to separate the problems of one given region from those of the rest of the Globe."

In other words, Mexico is steadily opposed to any idea of a "break-away" American League of Nations.

Scathing

GUATEMALA, at the other end of the scale, has just resigned her membership of the League, and wants all the others to do the same.

She proposes an American League and an American Court of International Justice—implying withdrawal not only from Geneva but from The Hague.

Nor is that tendency confined to Guatemala. All the intrigues which group round the Hoare-Laval affair have done the League immeasurable harm in South America.

The Colombian reply, for example, speaks of the regret with which Colombia has seen the League "subordinated to the interest of the Great European Powers."

And—scathingly—"we have recently seen with surprise that there were States which wanted to convert an organism created to prevent, restrain and punish aggression, into an instrument of imperialist enterprise."

A Mixture

CHILI, third member of the sub-committee, stands betwixt and between.

Señor Alessandri wants "an American effort to complete and reinforce those of the League of Nations and other organisations for the prevention of war."

But he holds that "the juridical system regulating international relations cannot be the same for the entire world."

He seems to want (it is not very clear) either an American League somehow linked with a World League: or else some kind of American pact which would be open for signature by non-American States: or some mixture of the two.

But it seems certain that in some form or other "relations with Geneva" will be put on the agenda. And that will give the Conference (which will meet probably soon after the U.S. elections) tremendous significance.

—and will a break-away American League of Nations be centred round the Washington Capitol?

Purifying Politics

LEON DEGRELLE, Leader of the Rexists, whose success was the sensation of the Belgian elections, is a Fascist with a difference.

His speciality is religion. The "Rex" which gives name to his Party is "Christus Rex"—"Christ the King": stolen, I think, from the Mexican Clericals.

His slogan is the purification of politics: deriving partly in an odd sort of way from the old Belloc-Chesterton-New Witness Movement here, partly from the slogans of the French Right.

He attacks the bankers—"banksters" is the term he has coined—in the name of religion. But at the same time he attacks Parliament and democracy, and claims to be the Heaven-sent Leader of the Belgian people.

The New "Broom"

BORN in the Ardennes thirty-five years ago, ambitious, well-to-do, he sought a career in the old orthodox Catholic party.

But promotion was slow: the Church frowned on some of his theatrical and dubious activities. And a year ago he broke away and formed a party of "Christus Rex."

Their emblem, borrowed from the Dutch Fascists, is a "broom." They have no military formation, because it is forbidden.

Their assets are Degrelle's oratorial powers, which are considerable, ample funds (rumoured to come from big industrialists who dislike equally the bankers and the Socialists), and a certain feeling that recent scandals have shown that all is not as it should be in Belgian finance-politics.

And the fact that "Rex" is in opposition.

What Next?

I THINK that is the most important factor in the case.

For just over a year Belgium has been governed by a Cabinet of National Union: Ministers of all the three big parties, with a non-party Premier.

Socialists, Liberals and Catholics have worked well together. The Van Zeeland Government has successfully steered the country through the critical months of devaluation.

But such a system has its drawbacks. Dissatisfaction with the Government, for whatever reason, could not express itself by voting either Catholic or Liberal or Socialist. It had to find some other way.

So the dissatisfied have turned to the Communists, and in Flanders to the Flemish Nationals—and to the Rexists. Degrelle provided the discontented of the Right with a rallying point. Hence his gains.

But what the Rexists with their vague programme will do with their success remains to be seen.

Tortoise Wins

SCHUSCHNIGG'S victory over Starhemberg is the victory of the tortoise over the hare.

Starhemberg is brilliant, daring, attractive, but very weird, and fond of many things besides politics.

Schuschnigg is dull by comparison, but for an Austrian, incredibly serious-minded; a steady worker, always at his desk; never taking his mind off his work; playing a sober, careful, thoughtful game.

Efficiency has defeated brilliance.

But all the same it would be a mistake to regard the Chancellor as the real "strong man" of Austria.

The real driving force, the hard will behind Schuschnigg's rather pedestrian efficiency, is Colonel Adam, who is both Minister of Propaganda and Secretary of the "Fatherland Front."

Summing Up

"YOU need to be a mathematician to understand Austrian politics," said an Austrian Socialist at lunch the other day.

"To start with, a third of the people are Socialists, a third Nazi, a third Schuschniggites. That is easy.

Dr. Schuschnigg

"But then you must realise that of the Socialists a third lean towards Schuschnigg—are, one may say, Schuschnigg-Socialists; a third are Nazi-Socialists; a third are Socialist-Socialists.

"Of the Nazis, a third are Socialist-Nazis, a third are Schuschnigg-Nazis, a third are Nazi-Nazis.

"Of the Schuschniggites, a third are Socialist-Schuschniggites, a third are Nazi-Schuschniggites, a third are Schuschnigg-Schuschniggites.

"Then, again, if you take the Schuschnigg-Socialists, a third of them are Nazi-Schuschnigg-Socialists, a third are——"

At which point we stopped him.

Latest from Germany

GOEBBELS went out shooting with Goering. It was the first time he had been to Goering's estate.

The head keeper greeted them "Good-morning, gentlemen"—instead of "Heil, Hitler."

So afterwards Goering sent for him and angrily wanted to know why?

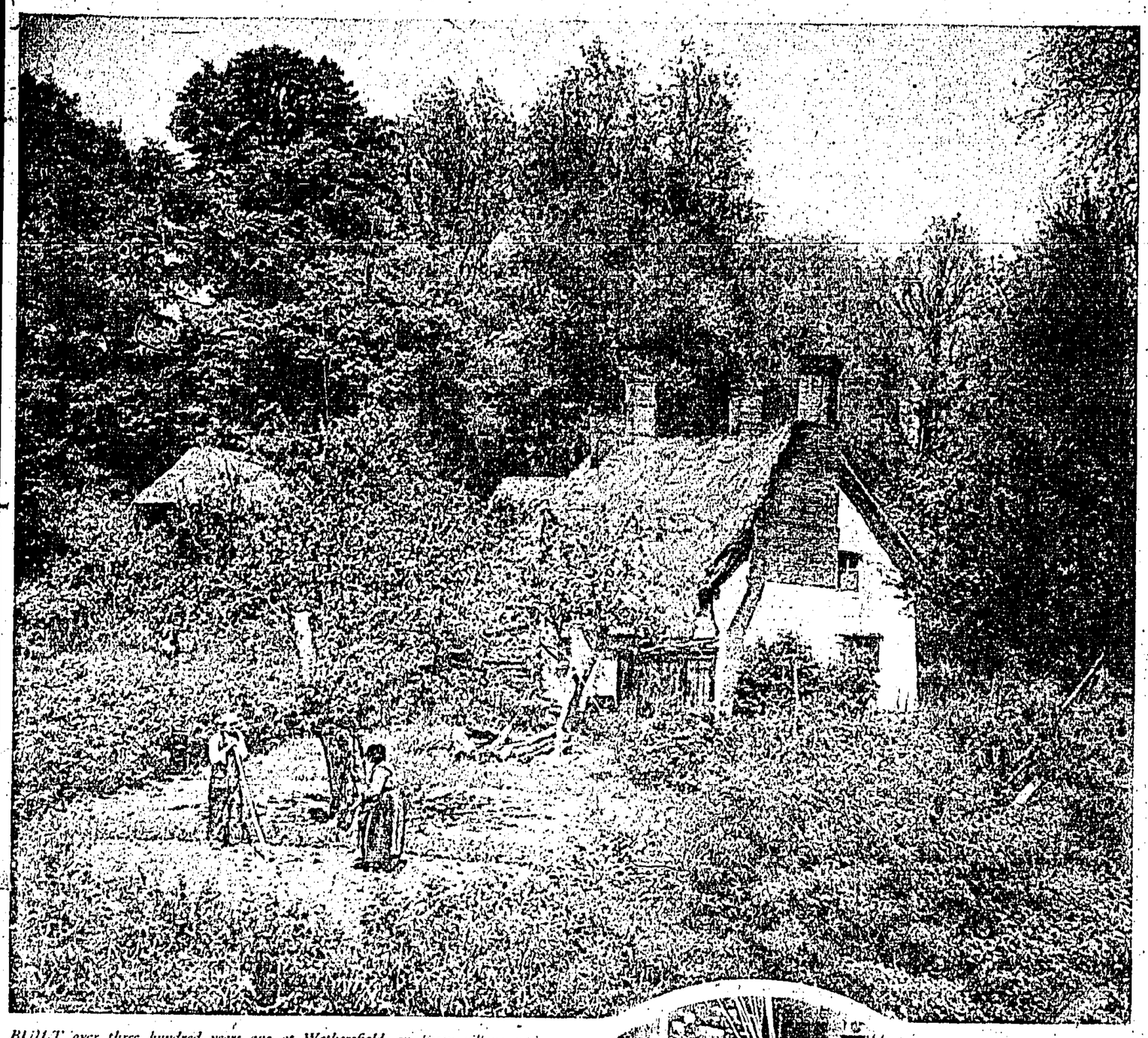
"I am sorry, General," said the keeper. "But I didn't want to embarrass the little Jew you had with you."

NEWS OF THE DAY IN PICTURES FROM FAR AND NEAR

Hongkong Telegraph
PHOTONEWS

HAPPENINGS AS SEEN BY THE CAMERA'S EYE

UNCHANGED BY PASSING YEARS :PHOTONEWS



BUILT over three hundred years ago at Wethersfield, an Essex village near Braintree, this thatched cottage, in its setting of beautiful old trees, stands as a tribute to 17th century architecture.

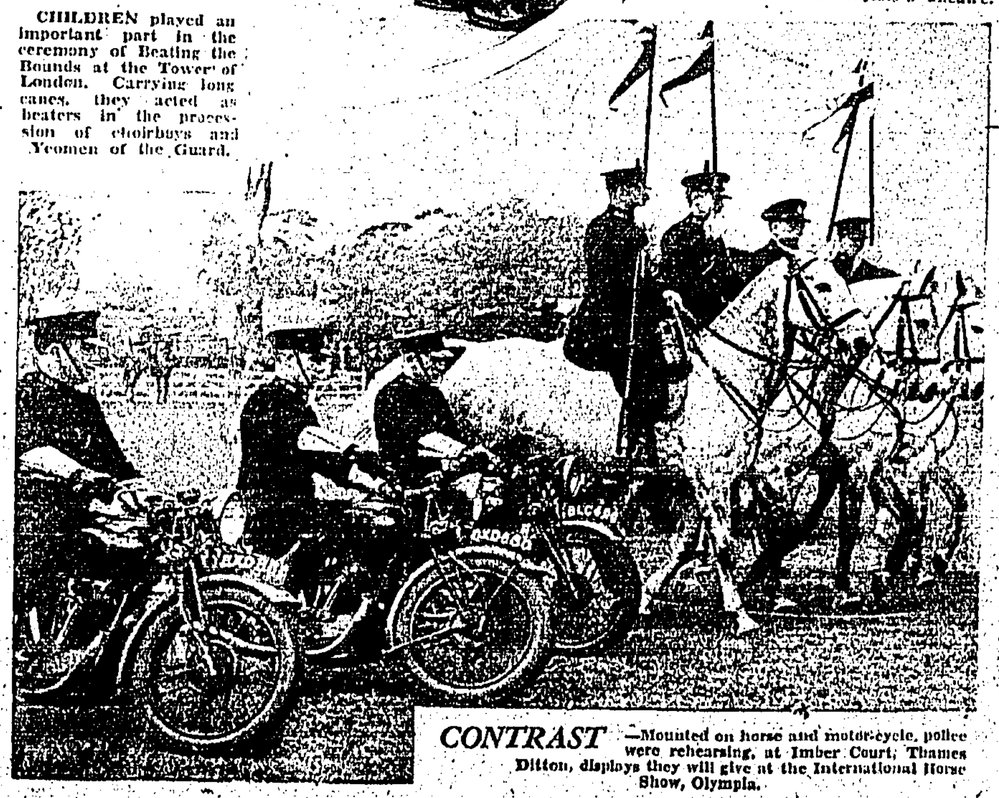
Giant Liner Prepares for Sea

Six days shalt thou work,
And do all that thou art able,
And on the seventh, holystone the deck,
And chip the cable.

Deck of the Queen Mary being cleaned in traditional style for a voyage across the Atlantic.

CHILDREN played an important part in the ceremony of Beating the Bounds at the Tower of London. Carrying long canes, they acted as beaters in the procession of choirboys and Yeomen of the Guard.

50TH PERFORMANCE. Ivor Novello, as Lord George Hell, wearing the mask of a saint, and Vivien Leigh, as Jenny Mere, in a scene from "The Happy Hypocrite" at His Majesty's Theatre.



CONTRAST —Mounted on horse and motor-cycle, police were rehearsing, at Imber Court, Thames Ditton, displays they will give at the International Horse Show, Olympia.

FOR AFTERNOONS
Ground length frock in black Celanese crepe patterned with large white bows.

Girl Pat Bought Rice With Their Last Pennies

Paris, June 10.

THE real story of Girl Pat, truant trawler that sailed away from Grimsby on All Fools' Day, and was captured in South Africa, was told in a copyright interview with the London *Daily Express* recently by Harry Stone, her mate, who is in hospital in Dakar, Senegal.

"When we left Grimsby," he said, "it was to fish. But Skipper Osborne had plans of his own: he was going to sell the boat in some foreign port and divide the proceeds with the crew.

"There were five of us: one was the skipper's brother — Osborne had smuggled him on board.

"First thing we called at Dover and put ashore the engineer. We didn't want him. Then we left, said we were sailing for the west of Scotland.

"Instead, we shaped our course due South, first for Calais, later Ushant. We had no charts—only a child's atlas we'd bought at Woolworth's.

But all went well and cheerily until we got into the Bay of Biscay. Then the engine broke down. We could not mend it, drifted about for three days.

"At last, with sails set, the wind carried us along until we made the Spanish north-west coast.

"By this time grub had got pretty short. You can imagine how we cheered when we saw, stranded in a bay, the wreck of a trawler like ours. We sent a boat across to search it for stores. But the men found nothing.

"Some Spanish fishermen came out, showed us how to get ashore. In the village we got a chart, but it wasn't much use.

"We sailed on for Corcubion by Cape Finisterre: skipper got some money there somehow. We stayed fifteen days, sleeping mostly.

"Then we went due south once more till we struck some uninhabited islands, and spent three days there rearranging the rigging. Off again.

"It was nine days before we sighted land. It was the desert coast of the Rio de Oro, in Spanish Africa. When we got close enough we put out a boat and went ashore in search of food.

"But we were at once surrounded by men like Arabs. They started sniping at us; we only just managed to get back to the boat and row off.

"We continued south and arrived at Cape Blanco. There we managed to collect some grub from natives.

NO NIGHT WATCH

"But when we were ashore that night we left no night watch on board, and thieves boarded the Girl Pat and stole her gear. We found a Spaniard who offered to pilot us into Port Etienne, but no one would give us credit for any more food, and we had no money.

"So we left next morning, without our pilot and without a chart. First thing we knew was we were stranded on sandbanks south of Port Etienne.

"There we stuck for three days, but at last we managed to refloat the boat on a high tide. Then we ran aground again. This time we almost gave up hope.

"We were thinking of abandoning ship; the Girl Pat listed to starboard at 38 degrees. The rails were awash, and there was less than a fathom of water where we lay.

"Skipper, myself and the other three of the crew stayed in the wheelhouse while heavy seas broke over us. All we had left to eat and drink were four bottles of water, a tin of corned beef, a bottle of lime-juice, and a tin of condensed milk.

"The nearest land, we made out, was forty miles away, and the wind was against us. But at last the weather calmed, and somehow we managed to get the Girl Pat afloat with the help of the anchor, 100 fathoms of wire, and the ship's boat. But it was no joke.

"We put back to Port Etienne, hoping this time they would take pity on us and give us grub on credit. But we had no luck: it was hard cash or nothing. All we could do was to buy some rice with our last pennies.

"So we left. After seven days' sailing we arrived, starving and exhausted, in Dakar, at five o'clock on Saturday afternoon. All the food left was a few handfuls of rice.

"I was ill. In Dakar the skipper managed to get not only food and drink, but four tons of fuel oil and 100 kilogrammes of engine oil as well.

"He told the port authorities the Girl Pat was bound for Capetown; that his name was George Black. They had to leave me behind. I can't say I'm sorry."

And Harry Stone lay back on his pillow, and puffed contentedly at his pipe. The British consul here is taking an interest in him; but not nearly as much interest as the entire African coast is taking in the Girl Pat.

Ships have been warned to be on the look-out for her, lighthouse keepers have been ordered to watch, and they have been instructed to be particularly on their guard at night, as the trawler may be sailing without lights.

The fifty-ton Girl Pat has fuel enough for nearly 2,000 miles. After taking it aboard, "George Black" said he would not pay for it until he had tried it in his engines.

It seemed to be all right, because the Girl Pat chuffed out to sea, with a Portuguese sailor to replace Harry Stone, and no one has seen her since.

The 12-year-old King Peter of Jugoslavia recently attended the first military parade in Belgrade. The picture taken at this occasion shows King Peter, wearing the uniform of a Sokol, together with his uncle, Prince Paul, the Chief Regent.

MY BROKEN MARRIAGE HAS TAUGHT ME LOTS

—SYLVIA SYDNEY

TWENTY - SIX - YEAR - OLD SYLVIA SIDNEY fitted a fresh cigarette into her holder and said, "I don't want to talk about my marriage."

But she did talk about marriage, with a feeling which must have been informed by her own recent—and first—experience of it, which ended in the divorce court after seven months.

FAME NOT THE WRECKER

"I deny that marriages among Hollywood people last less long than others," she said. "They seem to —but only because every break-up is so much publicised.

"My own marriage would have been just the same if I had been an unknown stenographer. But at least I wouldn't have gone to business each morning among people who were looking for the first sign of a glum face so that they could lick their lips and say, 'Well, that's gone on the rocks.'

"I don't think fame has anything to do with happy marriage. It is the relationship between two human beings by themselves that succeeds or not.

"The danger lies in the people themselves. What marriage teaches you is that to make it succeed it requires the finest kind of people. It requires more generosity, tolerance, sympathy and patience than it is possible to imagine before you have been married.

"It doesn't take long to find out if you've made a mistake.

WHO KNOWS?

"That doesn't mean there is anything wrong with marriage. The fault is in the people. They will probably try it all over again later."

"Will you?" she was asked.

The answer was a raised shoulder, a raised eyebrow, a quick "Who knows?" and a change of subject.

Miss Sidney, who earns £600 a week, says she would go crazy without work to do. She arrived in Britain recently to make a film for Gaumont British.

"I never talk shop," she says. "When I finish a film that's the end of it. I can't even remember the lines I spoke or the names of the characters."

She has one feature the screen—even in colour—has never brought out. Sky blue eyes, with a fleck of brown in the right one.

THIS DRUG CURES SHYNESS!

SELF-CONFIDENCE GAINED

The use of a new drug called benzedrine for raising the blood pressure and thus aiding the cure of depression is described in *The Lancet*.

A close connection between the level of the blood pressure and the emotions is well recognised and it has been claimed that fluctuations in blood-pressure may be responsible for certain mental ailments.

Benzedrine apparently has a selective action upon certain parts of the nervous system, and one effect of its administration is a rise in blood pressure occurring usually about an hour later and sometimes remaining raised for as long as five hours.

The first psychic symptom noticed after benzedrine was used was the talkativeness of the subjects. Even the most depressed patients seemed able to overcome their shyness and talked spontaneously for the first time since their admission to the mental hospital.

A change in mood was also noticed: some patients regained self-confidence, others felt unusually full of energy, and one patient who had great difficulty in concentration was able after the use of the drug to read a newspaper again.

Tests for the mental ability of patients after benzedrine showed that they were able to carry out addition sums and perform time-interval tapping tests very much better after the drug had been taken than before.

PRIZEGIVING DAY

SUNDAY SCHOOL CHILDREN GET REWARDS

At the Kowloon Union Church yesterday morning the children of the Sunday School received their prizes for the year. The marks were awarded on punctuality and attendance during the past year, and the results showed the great interest taken by the children in their Sunday lessons.

Following the distribution of prizes another little ceremony was taken part in by the gathering. Miss Mary Laing, representing the children, handed over to a member of the committee of the Hongkong and New Territories Evangelistic Society a packet of one hundred one-dollar notes as a contribution to the Society from the Sunday School children.

Those who received prizes were divided into two classes. Those in the first included: Dorothy McCaw, Mary Guthhill, Flora Thompson, Peggy Fergusson, Nan Taylor, Joyce Fergusson, Joan Priday, Norah Aires, Sheila Cooper, Nan Proven, Mary Laing, Elsie Morrison. In the second class: Eva Grady, Jean Grady, Joyce Sturgeon.

Among the boys in the first class were: Rowland Offord, Bobby Taylor. In the second class: Austin Spary, George Scott.

Following this prize distribution, all the members of the kindergarten school received prizes.

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